ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

COOCH BEHAR STATE

FOR THE

YEAR 1892-93.

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No. 1147.

To

HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJAH

BHUP BAHADUR OF

COOCH BEHAR, G. C. I. E.

Dated, Cooch Behar, the 19th September 1893.

YOUR HIGHNESS,

WE have the honor to submit the Annual Report of the State Council for the year 1892-93. Detailed information as to the Administration of the General, the Revenue and the Civil Departments will be found in the annexed Reports received from the Superintendent of the State, the Dewan and the Civil and Sessions Judge respectively.

2. Rai Calica Doss Dutt, Bahadur, Senior Member of the State Council, was absent on privilege leave for one month with effect from the 11th October 1892.

3. Your Highness was pleased to grant, with the approval of the Bengal Government, an extension of service for four years to Babu Jadub Chandra Chackrabutty, a Government officer, employed in Your Highness' service as Judicial Member of the Council and Civil and Sessions Judge, with effect from the 10th October 1892, on which date he attained the age of 55 years.

4. Your Highness returned to Cooch Behar from Calcutta on the 12th November 1892. All the State courts and offices were closed on that day in honor of Your Highness' arrival.

5. *Maharajah and family.*—Her Highness the Maharanee made a short trip to Ceylon after suffering from a protracted illness which at one time caused very great anxiety amongst your Highness' officers and subjects, the change enabled Her Highness to fully regain her health.

6. Your Highness made suitable arrangements for the education of Maharajkumar Raj Rajendra Narayan in the Mayo College at Ajmere under the direct supervision of Colonel W. Loch, Principal of the College.

7. *State Ceremony.*—The Pooneah ceremony for the year was duly celebrated on the 9th, 10th and 11th May 1892. The State courts and offices were closed as usual on the occasion. Your Highness held the Pooneah Durbar on the 9th May.

8. As on previous occasions this report is divided into the following three sections :—

I.—LEGISLATIVE.

II.—JUDICIAL.

III.—EXECUTIVE.

I.—LEGISLATIVE.

9. During the year under report, the Council held, on the Legislative and Executive side, 47 meetings against 43 of the previous year, at 14 of which Your Highness presided.

10. The following Statutes came into operation in the State during the year :—

(*a.*) Private fisheries Act.

(*b.*) Merchandise Marks Act.

(*c.*) Civil Courts Jurisdiction Act.

(*d.*) An Act to amend the Law of Limitation of 1874.

11. *Introduction of Section* 33 *of Act XI of* 1859 *in the State.*—Under the instructions received from Your Highness, a Bill with a Bengalee translation, on the subject of introducing section 33 of Act XI of 1859 into the State, was published in the official Gazette, to enable the public to offer any criticism they desired.

12. *Revision of the Rajsabha rules of the* 25*th Falgoon* 1267 *B.S.*—Your Highness accorded sanction to the repeal of the Rajsabha rules, dated the 25th Falgoon 1267 B.S., prohibiting the transfer of chukani rights without the consent of the jotedar and to the adoption of the principles enunciated in section 12 of the Bengal Tenancy Act (Act VIII of 1885). A draft Bill on the subject is under consideration of the Council.

13 *Amendment of section* 5 *of the Cooch Behar Town Committee Act.*—With Your Highness' sanction a draft Bill, amending section 5 of the Cooch Behar Town Committee Act, was framed and ordered to be published in the Gazette.

14 *Municipal Laws and Bye-Laws.*—Your Highness accorded assent to the adoption of certain bye-laws passed by the Cooch Behar Town Committee relating to the construction of new houses, repair of old ones, arrangements for conservancy &c. within the municipal limits of the Town of Cooch Behar.

15. *Public Demands Recovery Bill.*—We thought it necessary to introduce into Cooch Behar an act on the lines of the Bengal Public Demands Recovery Act and obtained Your Highness' permission to frame a Bill on the subject.

16. *Legal Practitioners' Act.*—A Bill relating to Legal Practitioners was published in the official Gazette for general information and public criticism; it was passed into law with Your Highness' assent after the close of the year.

17. *Cooch Behar Chaukidari Act.*—A Chaukidari Bill was duly published in the Gazette and afterwards passed into law on Your Highness' assent being obtained.

18. *Introduction of section* 443 *of Act XIV of* 1882.—Your Highness approved of the proposal made by the Civil Judge to introduce section 443 of Act XIV of 1882, dealing with the appointment of guardians *ad litem* in civil suits and accorded sanction to the introduction of a Bill on the subject.

19. *Introduction of section* 17A *of Act VII of* 1878.—To prevent surreptitious import of country spirit into the State from the neighbouring Government Districts, we recommended to Your Highness for sanc- into the proposal made by the Dewan of issuing a notification on the basis of section 17A of Act VII of 1878, absolutely prohibiting possession of any exciseable article in the State, without an authorized license.

20. *Mahomedan Law of Inheritance in Cooch Behar.*—Your Highness was graciously pleased to record a note suggesting three points that demanded consideration before the question of introducing the Mahomedan Law of Inheritance amongst Your Highness' Mahomedan subjects could be settled; they are :—

1. Whether it will be beneficial to the Mahomedans at large.
2. Whether the Mahomedans really want it.
3. Whether we have any right to withhold it from them, if they really want it.

The opinion thus expressed by Your Highness commended itself entirely to us and it was directed that sifting enquiry be made by a number of responsible officers of the State.

21. *Period of Limitation for appeals against Executive orders.*—Your Highness sanctioned our proposal of fixing thirty days as the limit of time within which appeals against executive orders are to be preferred.

II.—JUDICIAL.

22. The number of sittings of the Council on the Judicial side was 48 against 51 of the previous year of which two were presided over by Your Highness.

23. Detailed statements shewing the disposal of cases are hereto appended. It may be noticed that the arrears which at one time existed have been wiped out and work brought up to date.

Three regular appeals were pending from the previous year and 11 were instituted during the year. Out of the 14 for disposal, 12 were decided before the close of the year.

Seven criminal appeals were instituted, of which only two remained pending at the end of the year.

Seven special appeals were pending from the last year and 37 were instituted during the year, of these 41 were disposed of.

Of 40 motions for disposal, 36 were decided during the year.

Out of 13 miscellaneous appeals, only three remained undisposed of when the year closed.

24. *Rules for the speedy disposal of Rent Suits.*—To ensure speedy disposal of suits for the arrears of rent we introduced, with Your Highness' approval, certain rules framed by the Civil Judge on the lines of the Circular Order issued by the Calcutta High Court on the 4th February 1871.

25. *Applicability of section 266 of Act XIV of 1882 to Rent Decrees.*—To remove all doubts Your Highness, on the recommendation of the Council, held that section 266 of Act XIV of 1882 was applicable to execution cases falling under Act X of 1859.

26. *Submission of Periodical Returns.*—We are glad to be able to inform Your Highness that we have been able to effect some salutary reforms in connection with the submission of periodical returns by the various Subordinate Courts, shewing the disposal of work. The returns, as they used to be submitted to the Council, did not contain all necessary information, and punctuality was not observed in sending them up. The present Superintendent of the State drew up an elaborate and improved scheme of "returns" to be submitted periodically by the various Civil, Revenue and Criminal courts and Registry offices in the State. We strongly recommended the scheme to Your Highness for adoption and it met with the unqualified approval of Your Highness.

The "returns", as now submitted under the new scheme, are being utilized as a means by which we may keep ourselves informed of how work is being done in the various courts and offices. A proper examination and criticism of the figures contained in them moreover afford not only a powerful *stimulus* to the deligent performance of work but also enable us to form some judgment as to the relative powers and capabilities of the subordinate officials. It may be noticed also, that thorough inspections of all the subordinate courts were made from time to time by all the Members of Your Council, reports regarding which have been submitted to Your Highness. These inspections, coupled with the punctual submission of returns, have resulted in the immediate disposal of old cases, the speedier treatment of more recent institutions, less detention of witnesses and parties, and a more successful effort to realize and adjust arrears of revenue.

27. *Trials of the offending Rajguns.*—On our representation, Your Highness sanctioned the proposal that any Rajgun, accused of an offence falling under the category of "summons cases", may be tried by the Fouzdary Ahilkar and that appeals from his decisions will lie to the Sessions Judge. This supercedes the old rule under which no Rajgun could be tried for any offence except by the Superintendent of the State personally.

28. *Insufficiently stamped documents.*—The Civil Judge drew our attention to the delay and inconvenience caused by the practice of sending unstamped and insufficiently stamped documents to the Treasury in order to be stamped according to their proper valuation. We held that such a procedure was not called for under sections 130 and 131 of the Act VIII of 1859 and that such documents might be admissible on payment of the requisite penalty to the Court.

29. *Privilege of Government Court Pleaders to appear before State Courts.*—Your Highness ruled that the Council would continue to exercise the sole power of granting permission to Barristers and Pleaders practising in British India to appear before the State Courts in particular cases without license. A provision to the above effect has been inserted in the new Legal Practitioners' Act of Cooch Behar (section 37, Act 1 of 1893.)

30. *Punctual attendance of pleaders and parties.*—The Civil Judge invited attention to the difficulty and inconvenience experienced by

Judicial officers in disposing of cases, owing to the pleaders engaged suits not appearing before them punctually. We ordered the issuing an *Estahar* requiring pleaders &c. to appear in court punctually 12 *a. m.* and declaring that the courts would be justified in dismiss suits for default in the event of parties or their pleaders not attend in time.

III.—EXECUTIVE.

31. For the sake of convenie[illegible] easy reference, the rep[illegible] dealing with subjects under this se[illegible], has been sub-divided into (a) General, (b) Financial, (c) Quasi-Political, (d) Public Works and (e) Miscellaneous.

III.—(a)—GENERAL.

32. *Correction of Settlement papers.*—We ordered that the entri[illegible] in the Settlement papers should be corrected according to the decre[illegible] of Civil Courts without the receipt of petitions for such correctio[illegible] information regarding decrees affecting the entries in the settleme[illegible] pers being sent to the Dewan by the Civil Judge.

33. *Re-settlement.*—Your Highness was pleased to sanction a pr[illegible]sion of Rs. 22,500 being made in the Budget of the year for comple[illegible]g the re-settlement operations.

34. *Settlement of Cooch Behar Town and Mofussil Bunders.*—Yo[illegible] ighness sanctioned the proposal of the Dewan supported by us, th[illegible]e period of new settlement for the Town of Cooch Behar and th[illegible] ofussil *Bunders* should be fixed at 10 years.

35. *Grant of Mokararee leases and rent-free lands.*—Your Highne[illegible] nctioned the following grants of rent-free and mokararee holdings:—

	Name of receipients.	Quantity of land. B.	C.	D.	Nature of right.
1.	Mohendra Ram Bhattacharjee.	131	10	3	Rent-free.
2.	Niyasha Das	0	10	10	Mokararee
3.	Kashi Kanta Talookar ...	2	8	17	Ditto.

36. *Reduction in jumma.*—The total amount of reductions [illegible]mma sanctioned for the year is Rs. 6,359-10-3 as noted below:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Sudder	2,110	7	0
Tufangunj	2,167	13	5
Town of Cooch Behar	272	10	3
Mekligunj	346	6	1
Mathabhanga	87	5	9
Dinhata	1,136	8	6
Total ...	6,121	8	9
Estate of Rati Deb Buxi ...	238	7	3
Grand total ...	6,359	10	3

The reductions are attributable to cancellation of leases on account of bad jotes which could not be sold, to resumption of land for public purposes, to diluvion and to other causes.

37. *Remission of Revenue.*—An enquiry into the practicability of reducing the old arrears showed that part of the outstandings was of old date and probably irrecoverable. As it was clearly useless cumbering our accounts with useless figures, the Dewan was asked to go into the matter and submit a report which he accordingly did, recommending certain sums for remission; the total amount of remission granted by Your Highness in the year under report was Rs. 1,05,049-9-7 as shewn below:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Sudder	35,025	15	8
Town of Cooch Behar ...	433	6	10
Tufangunj	19,568	0	9
Mekligunj	3,850	15	9
Mathabhanga	3,241	15	3
Dinhata	10,083	7	1
Total ...	72,203	13	4
Estates under the management of the Court of Wards and of Gunamani and Barada Sundari Debya..	32,845	12	3
Grand total ...	1,05,049	9	7

The remission statements were carefully prepared by the Naib Ahilkars and thoroughly revised by the Dewan. In no case was remission recommended, unless a clear case had been made out to the satisfaction of the Dewan. The arrear account having been thus cleared, there should be no difficulty in insisting on the realization of outstandings that have been found to be recoverable.

38. *Improved system of Land Revenue collections in the State.*—An elaborate and exhaustive scheme was laid before the Council by the Dewan for improving the system of Land Revenue collection in the State. After fully dealing with the gradual history of the system in vogue, the Dewan suggested the adoption of two remedies for reducing the balance of uncollected revenue then existing as well as for preventing its further increase. Thy were:—

(1.) Restriction in the power of Naib Ahilkars to exempt jotes from sales.

(2.) Strengthening of the collecting establishment in the Sudder and the other Sub-divisions.

Your Highness examined the scheme thoroughly in a meeting of the Council, considered it in all its bearings and came to the conclusion—(*a.*) that the Sub-divisional Naib Ahilkars should no longer be allowed *suo motu* to exempt from sale and to give time to the defaulting Jotedars to pay the balance due, after the date fixed for the sale of jotes except in special cases, when, however, they could only recommend to the Dewan for postponement of sale; (*b.*) that the Sudder Sub-division should be split up into two Tehsil circles and that an additional mohurrir should be appointed for each of the Mofussil Sub-divisions.

The scheme was on trial only for the latter half of the official year and the highly satisfactory results in the revenue collection of the year have more than fulfilled the expectations that were formed.

39. *Excise.*—Your Highness approved of the proposal ma the Dewan and supported by the Council, that in view of the pro enhancement of duty on all sorts of *gunja* in British India, a si increase be made in Cooch Behar. Sanction was accorded to the w off of 33 seers 5½ chattacks of *gunja*, found short in the diff *gowlahs* and to the destruction of 3 maunds 18 seers 4 chattack refuse *gunja*.

40. *Police.*—Your Highness was pleased to sanction the exemp of subordinate Police officers from the payment of rent for houses occu by them within the Police compound.

41. *Medical.*—Your Highness laid down the following rules r lating medical attendance on the State officials and Rajguns:—

(1.) That the Assistant Surgeon should attend on the Raj and the Gazetted officers and their families in cases of ordinary s indisposition, and on the non-gazetted officers drawing salaries of R and upwards and their families in all cases.

(2.) That the Native Doctor available at the Station should att on all officers drawing pay under Rs. 50 and their families in all case

(3.) That the Civil Surgeon should attend on the Rajguns and Gazetted officers and their families in cases other than slight indisp tion, and on Non-gazetted officers and their families in serious c where his presence may be required.

42. *Hospital at Takagach.*—As there was a large mortality f malarious fever at Takagach, a village opposite the Palace on the ot side of the river, the Civil Surgeon, under verbal instructions from Y Highness, opened a temporary Hospital in the neighbourhood of affected locality.

43. *Education.*—Mr C. F. Dela Fosse, B.A., succeeded Mr. W as Principal of the Victoria College, the latter having resigned the p

44. *Abolition of the fee-system in the Victoria College.*—Consider the large and continuous falling off in the number of students of general department of the Victoria College and looking to the f that the income derived from fees was rediculously small in comparsi with the cost incurred in maintaining the College, Your Highness w pleased to abolish altogether the fee-system in the general departme after the close of the official year.

45. *Admission of free-students in the Jenkins' school.*—Sanction w accorded to the rules framed for regulating the admission of fr students into the Jenkins' school. The final authority for the dispos of applications for free studentships was kept with the Principal of t Victoria College, subject to the control of the Superintendent of th State, to whom all nominations were to be made for approval.

Your Highness reserved the right of nominating any deserving bo for free-scholarship.

46. *Realisation of subscriptions for aided-schools.*—To facilitate th execution of deeds relating to subscriptions promised for aided schools was decided to levy an uniform stamp duty of 4 annas on all agreements irrespective of the value of subscriptions promised therein.

47. *Junior scholarships for the Sub-divisional schools.*—Your Highness sanctioned our proposal of throwing open to general competition the Junior scholarships allotted to the Jenkins' school, amongst all the Higher Class English Schools in the State, including the Jenkins' school.

48. *Court of Wards.—Estate of Kumar Biswendra Narayan.*—The proposal of the Dewan, to retain charge of the Estate of Kumar Biswendra Narayan who attained his majority in January 1893, for a period of another year, with a view to enable him to gain experience in the management of his affairs, was sanctioned by Your Highness.

49. *Chaklajat Estates.*—The report of the Manager of the Chaklajat Estates for 1892-93 cannot be now reviewed by us as it has not yet been submitted. The Manager has been requested to submit the report without delay. When received, it will be separately reviewed and forwarded for consideration.

50. *Panga Estate.*—Under sections 10 and 11 of Act XI of 1859, an application was filed before the Collector of Rungpore for the separation of Your Highness' share in the Panga Estate and steps necessary for the separation were adopted.

51. *Panga Estate Accounts.*—Your Highness sanctioned the proposal of incorporating the Panga Estate accounts with those of the Cooch Behar Treasury, under section 20, Chapter XVII of the Civil Account Code, Vol. I.

52. *Dispute regarding Daser Hater Chhara.*—A proposal for amicably settling the dispute regarding the right to the fishery known as Daser Hater Chhara between the Zemindar of Panga and Maharanee Surnamoye was approved of. The latter had gained a decree against Ranee Lukshmee Priya of Panga as early as 1868, establishing her fishery right over a portion of the Dharla river. The northern boundary of the Maharanee's portion of the present Dharla river was to be laid down on the basis of the decree. Ranee Lukshmee Priya expressed her willingness to abide by the decision at which Your Highness arrived.

53. *Darjeeling Estate.*—Your Highness was pleased to sanction the retention of the services of Captain B. G. Graham, Agent, Darjeeling Estate, for a further period of two years, with effect from February 1893, on his present salary of Rs. 350 *per mensem.*

54. *Investing the Dewan with power of resuming lands for public purposes.*—To remove all doubts, Your Highness was pleased to invest the Dewan with the power of resuming lands for public purposes, under clause 5 of the Pattah and to direct that the order was to have retrospective effect.

55. *Establishment of Hâts in the State.*—The Dewan pointed out the absence of any penal clause in the rubocary, dated the 9th July 186[illegible], requiring persons, who wished to establish *hâts* in the State, to obtain written authority from the Dewan. Your Highness, on the representation of the Council, ruled that any person who established a *hât* in the State without such authority, should be liable to pay such fines, as the Dewan might think fit to impose, not exceeding Rs. 200.

III.—(b)—FINANCIAL.

56. The estimates as originally framed shewed a surplus of Rs. 13,127, but the revised esstimates disclosed a deficit of Rs. 1,31,000. Your Highness went through the estimates with us and with a view to maintain a proper balance suggested several economies. Considerable reductions were effected in the "House-hold" budget. As the year advanced it was found that the collections of land revenue were more satisfactory than had been originally anticipated. This served to greatly increase the receipts and improved the condition of our finance. We congratulate Your Highness on the good result which were obtained at the close of the year. The actual revenue showed an increase of Rs. 1,51,965 over the revised and of Rs. 2,60,510 over the original estimate and the actual expenditure showed decreases of Rs. 1,66,292 and Rs. 86,380 as compared with the figures in the revised and the original estimates respectively. The causes of increase of revenue have been noticed above, the decrease in expenditure was due partly to the impossibility of executing some large works, such as, the Lansdowne Hall and the Dewan's house within the year; this expenditure will fall on the current year.

As desired in Your Highness' office No. 807, dated the 13th August 1892, the Auditor's report is herewith incorporated; all detailed informations will be found in it.

FINANCIAL.

It was estimated that the Revenue of the year would be Rs. 18,09,191. and the Expenditure Rs 17,96,064, shewing a surplus of Rs. 13,127.

2. The regular or revised estimate for the year put the revenue and the expenditure at Rs. 19,17,736 and Rs. 20,48,736 respectively shewing a deficit of Rs. 1,31,000 against a surplus of Rs. 13,127 in the original estimate. This estimated heavy deficit was caused by the fact that several payments had to be made during the year which were not provided for in the original estimate on account of His Highness' Outstanding Bills. Besides, the Public Works grant was increased by Rs. 64,883 over the original estimate. This increase was due to certain urgent provision having had to be made during the year on account of certain original works that were taken in hand and of unexpected heavy repairs that were given to the roads and bridges which were considerably damaged by floods.

3. Although the revised estimate shewed a deficit of Rs. 1,31,000, the accounts of the year presented quite a different result. The statement No. I, annexed herewith, shews an actual revenue of Rs. 20,69,701 being more than the revised estimate by Rs. 1,51,965, and the original by Rs. 2,60,510, and an expenditure of Rs. 18,82,444 being less than the revised estimate by Rs. 1,66,292, though more than the original by Rs. 86,380. In the original and in the revised estimate, the provision of one *lac* for repayment of Government Loan was made but in the actuals, it was not taken into account as it was not a final charge against revenue. It was transferred to a suspense head of the accounts as will be seen in the statement No. II annexed herewith. The actual reduction in the expenditure as against the revised estimate, was therefore Rs. 66,292, and the surplus upon the accounts was Rs. 87,257 as against the estimated deficit of Rs. 1,31,000 which is very satisfactory.

4. The decrease in revenue and increases in expenditure are explained below:—

REVENUE.

II.—LAW AND JUSTICE.

(b.) *Registration.*—Rs. 224. The decrease is due to over-estimate.

III.—MISCELLANEOUS.

(a.) *Criminal Court.*—Rs. 388. The decrease is under the head "Ma ter.l fines" and is due to over-estimate in the revised Budget.

(b.) *Jail.*—Rs. 2,330. The decrease is principally due to short-sal Ja manufacture.

(c.) *Education.*—Rs. 134. The decrease is due to short collection of fe

V.—HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJAH'S ESTATES.

(a.) *Darjeeling Estate.*—Rs. 3,769. The decrease is due to the fact some of the houses remained untenanted for some months and some were kep th use of His Highness and others.

(c.) *Panga Estate.*—Rs. 2,317. The decrease is due to short-collecti "Rent" and "Cess."

EXPENDITURE.

IV.—HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJAH'S ESTATES.

(c.) *Panga Estate.*—Rs. 552. The increase is due to the omission evised Estimate, of a provision for rent paid for Jotes owned by the I The statement No. II referred to above shews the receipts and disburs of 1892-93. The discrepancies as set forth in this statement do not any explanation as the items are fluctuating in character. The sta No. III which is also appended herewith shews the actual Ledger bala they stood on the 31st March 1893 and need no remarks.

Cash Balance.—When the revised estimates were framed, it was anti that the year would close with a cash balance of Rs. 3,76,400, being bett the original estimate by Rs. 2,14,039. In the actuals, however, the cash amounts to Rs. 8,13,903 (including the Government balance of Rs. 1,6 being better than the revised estimate by Rs. 4,37,503 or excluding the G ment balance Rs. 2,73,374. It must be admitted that the result, in genera Financial Administration of the year under review, is satisfactory beyond tation as after making certain heavy payments to the extent of Rs. 1 (including one *lac* for Railway Loan) over and above the original estim original being framed liberally as there are good savings under many h the Budget, the actual cash balance of the State shews an improven Rs. 4,62,900 over the original starting balance.

As the Accountant-General, Bengal, will not be able to forward Cooch Behar State Railway Loan Account before August and as I have my Books of the year, I regret I am unable to shew in my report, the position of the Loan Account. I may, however, hope to forward it la During the year, two new accounts in my Books, *viz.*, the Cooch Beha Railway Loan and the Cooch Behar State Railway Capital Account, were

Remarks upon the work of the Department.—Babu Sree Nath Barat, a Accountant in charge of Public Works Department accounts, was co as Head Assistant of this office in place of Babu Siddesar Ghose who was ferred to the Treasury office. He has been deputed to the Public Works ment to put the accounts in good order. Babu Mohendra Nath Chatterjee intelligent Assistant acted as Head Assistant during the absence of Bab Nath Barat and worked with zeal and assiduity. Babu Syam Sunder butty a promissing Accountant in charge of the Treasury Accounts worked entire satisfaction.

III (c)—QUASI-POLITICAL.

57. *Memorandum of Administration.*—In modification of the of the 7th December 1891 and the 4th January 1892, Your Highne pleased to authorize the Heads of Departments, including the Manag the Chaklajat Estates, to grant casual advances up to the limit of Rs. for expenditure provided in the budget.

Your Highness was pleased to decide once for all that the Co in the matter of dealing with reports regarding settlement of excise s

should continue to exercise the powers of the Board of Revenue in Benga and that, in connection with revenue matters generally, the Dewan should continue to exercise the powers hitherto exercised by him.

58. *Regulation of Factory Labour.*—As women and children are seldom employed, and the men work on a contract system within open sheds at the jute firms at Haldibari, the Government of Bengal was informed that there was no necessity at present for introducing the Indian Factories Act into the State.

59. *Boundary line near Mogulhat.*—The boundary between Cooch Behar and Rungpur near Mogulhat as laid down by Surveyor Mr. Price was confirmed by the Government of Bengal, with the exception of a plot between the village Durgapore and the State; 300 bighas of land adjoining Durgapore were claimed by one, Babu Navadwip Chunder Saha, as forming part of his *putni* in the Rungpore District. The Government refused to make over to the State the land claimed by Navadwip Chunder Saha on the ground of long possession, they were willing however to make a territorial transfer to the State of six detached pieces of land called Shivaprosad, comprising an area of 190 bighas, which, though included within the boundary of Cooch Behar, have hitherto been treated as a portion of Rungpore.

The Dewan very cogently pointed out that some lands appertaining to aluks Bhoram Poistee and Jari Dhurla might be claimed on behalf of he State on the same ground, that of long possession, pleaded as a reason or refusing to give up land claimed by Babu Navadwip as noted above. Ve are glad to state that the Bengal Government have admitted the force f this contention and agreed to exclude these lands from British territory, ould the fact of their long possession by the State be satisfactorily tablished.

60. *Extension of telegraphic communication between Cooch Behar and italdaha.*—The extension of telegraphic communication between Cooch ehar and Gitaldaha formed the subject of correspondence between and the Government. Your Highness finally decided to have the line. he terms, on which the Director General of Telegraphs will undertake the nstruction and working of the line, are still under consideration.

61. *Reciprocity in execution of decrees between the Civil and Revenue urts of the State and those of British India.*—Since the restoration of iprocity in the matter of execution of the decrees of the Civil and venue Courts of British India and those of the State, we have decided t the certificates issued by the Collectors in British India under the blic Demands Recovery Act of Bengal, should have the force of civil rees in the State and be executed by the ordinary Civil Courts.

62. *Boundary dispute in Patgram.*—The Manager of the Chaklajat ates drew our attention to the fact, that the Thakbust Survey maps are sidered almost conclusive evidence of possession at the time of the Thak vey, in the Courts of British India and that, in the event of a civil suit arising in respect to a piece of disputed land between the State tenants and the Patgram tenants, the former would very likely win in a court of British India. We referred the matter to the Commissioner of the Rajshye Division and requested him to ascertain from the Survey authorities what reasons there might be for not following the Thakbust survey.

63. *Authentication of copies of records of British India.*—Your Highness invested the Superintendent of the State with powers of certifying the manner of authentication, by the Courts of British India, of copies of documents and Judicial records.

64. *Appointment of Mr. E. E. Lowis.*—The appointment o[illegible] E. E. Lowis as Vice-President of the State Council and Superinte[illegible] of the State received the approval of the Government of India, who [illegible] appointed him Justice of the Peace within the territory of Cooch B[illegible] with powers to commit for trial to the Court of Session at Rungpore.

65. *Appointments of Mr. Briscoe and Kumar Gogendra Naray[illegible]* After consultation with His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of B[illegible] Your Highness obtained for 2 years the loan of the services of C. E. Briscoe, Assistant Superintendent of Police in Bengal, and appo[illegible] him Superintendent of Police in Cooch Behar.

With a view to train him in drill and Police duties Your Hig[illegible] placed, at the disposal of the Bengal Government, the servic[illegible] Kumar Gojendra Narayan (Jr.), Superintendent of Forests and Agricu[illegible] who has been appointed a Supernumarary Assistant Superintendent of P[illegible] in Bengal.

Your Highness decided to appoint Kumar Gojendra Naraya[illegible] permanent Superintendent of Police in Cooch Behar on the reversio[illegible] Mr. Briscoe to Government service.

III.—(*d*)—PUBLIC WORKS.

66. *Railway.*—The Secretary of State for India sanctioned the l[illegible] of 8 lacs of rupees from the Government of India to Your Highness, [illegible] the construction of the Cooch Behar State Railway and the mortgage d[illegible] which had been examined by us, was executed and registered on beh[illegible] Your Highness.

The sanctioned estimates for the construction of the line up t[illegible] South bank of the Torsa amounted to Rs. 7,14,673 and the estim[illegible] prepared for the extension of the line to the town of Cooch Behar, in[illegible] ing the cost of the construction of a bridge over the river, amount[illegible] Rs. 1,69,159. Your Highness decided to abandon, for the presen[illegible] idea of carrying on the line into the town. The Lieutenant-Gov[illegible] of Bengal also thought it advisable to postpone the project of extension until the completion of the line up to the south of the [illegible] so that the actual amount left unexpended of the 8 *lacs* of ru[illegible] borrowed fromGovernment as well as the amount available for the pu[illegible] from the State revenue, might be ascertained. This decision of Your H[illegible] ness received the approval of the Supreme Government. Your Hig[illegible] assured Government, that no endeavours would be wanting on Your Hig[illegible] part to enforce economy in expenditure in all Departments, where po[illegible] and that, measures had been adopted for the payment of the instalme[illegible] account of the Railway loan on the stipulated dates. Agreeably [illegible] stipulation, the Manager of the Chaklajat Estates, remitted on Your H[illegible] ness' behalf, the first instalment of a *lac* of rupees, in repayment o[illegible] loan, to the Jalpaiguri Treasury, on the 21st December 1892.

The following Stations are proposed for the line :—

1. Koch Bihar.	2. Torsa River.
3. Dewan Hat.	4. Chaorah Hat.
5. Gitaldaha.	6. Gitaldaha Ghat

The Government of Bengal was pleased to comply with Your H[illegible] ness' wishes by directing the Eastern Bengal State Railway authoriti[illegible] have the permanent station at Gitaldaha located on high land at the Gi[illegible] daha Hat about ¾th of a mile from the river Dharla and a small tempor[illegible]

iron-shed built at the Ghat site. The original estimated period for the completion of the line, which was 18 months only, expired on the 1st June 1893, after which date it was thought proper to make some reduction in establishment.

The Council had tried, as far as possible, to expedite the completion of the line within the above period. But owing to the want of bricks, bridges could not be completed and one of them remains unfinished up to this date. There was no necessity, however, for keeping up a large establishment to finish the work. Your Highness therefore arranged with the Manager of the Eastern Bengal State Railway to have Mr. Warneford relieved by another officer belonging to that line. The terms on which the working of the line should be taken up by the authorities of the E. B. S. Railway have been under consideration.

67. *Construction of Lansdowne Hall and Dewan's house.*—The construction of the Lansdowne Hall was begun during the year. Your Highness was pleased to make certain alterations in the design. Mr. J. H. Freeborne who had taken the contract of the work, having failed to keep his part of the agreement, the work was taken away from his hands and placed under the Public Works Department.

An estimate of Rs. 24,952 for a brick built house with servants' quarters was sanctioned for the accommodation of the Dewan of the State. Your Highness was pleased to suggest the construction of a *pucca* Balustrade on the raised bank in front of the house. The work was taken in hand during the year by Mr. Freeborne; but he could make no satisfactory progress and his contract had to be cancelled.

68. *Communication Improvement Fund.*—For the creation and continuance of a Fund for the improvement of communications within the State, Your Highness sanctioned, with effect from 1893-94, an annual State grant of Rs. 50,000 and approved of the imposition of a cess on Mokorari, Lakhiraj and other lands, not affected by the rules of the new settlement. Your Highness thought that it would be sufficient for the purposes of good administration of the Fund, if it was treated in the ordinary way by the Superintendent of Works, under the careful supervision of the Superintendent of the State and the watchful control of the Council and that the submission of the proposal for works in connection with the Fund to the Council or Your Highness, as the case might be, would secure the object in view.

69. *Sub-divisional offices.*—The construction of a *pucca* building to accommodate the Sub-divisional office at Mathabhanga was commenced during the year under report.

70. *Diversion of the Torsa.*—It was proposed to divert the current of the Torsa near Taluk Ghugoomaree to the channel of the Manshai and with a view to attain the object, spars were thrown up but they were washed away. A strong current is now passing through the Manshai.

71. *House Allowances.*—To lighten the burden of repair-works thrown on the Public Works Department, Your Highness was pleased to sanction fixed monthly allowances to a number of State officials who enjoyed the privilege of free-quarters and who will for the future execute their own repairs.

72. *Power of the Auditor to inspect the P. W. Dept. Accounts.*—Your Highness was pleased to empower the Auditor of the State to inspect the accounts of the Superintendent of Works and of the Public

Works Department generally in his capacity as Examiner of Accounts as prescribed in the Public Works Department Code, paras 135 and 140, Chapter III.

III.—(*e*) MISCELLANEOUS.

73. *Privilege of wearing an aigrette by the Judicial Member.*—Your Highness has been pleased to confer on the present Judicial Member the honor of wearing an *aigrette* (*Sirpatch*) on all State occasions and to direct that this privilege will henceforth appertain to the office of the Judicial Member.

74. *Aides-de-camp to be considered Gazetted officers.*—Your Highness ordered that the Aides-de-camp on Your Highness' personal staff should be henceforth considered as "Gazetted Officers," irrespective of the amount of their salaries.

75. *Cooch Behar Pooneah Exhibition Mela.*—The Dewan made a proposal of holding an Agricultural Exhibition at the time of the Pooneah for the purpose of exhibiting the produce of the different parts of the State, articles manufactured locally as well as implements of agriculture &c. &c. of other places.

The proposal which was supported by the Council received Your Highness' sanction.

The Exhibition was held and proved a complete success.

76. *Charge against Babu Rameswar Pramanick.*—A serious charge of misusing his official position in a criminal case was brought against Babu Rameswar Pramanick, Naib Ahilkar of Dinhata; it was carefully enquired into by the Superintendent of the State and the Fouzdary Ahilkar; the charge was found to be true. The Babu was suspended and called on to submit an explanation; his written explanation, being in our opinion insufficient to exornerate him from the charge, he was permitted to retire from the State service.

77. *Abolition of the Agricultural Department.*—Consequent on the transfer of Kumar Gojendra Narayan to the Government service, the Department of Forests and Agriculture was abolished, the charge of forests and plantations made over to the Public Works Department, bullocks belonging to the cattle breeding farm were placed under the Fouzdary Ahilkar and the records of the abolished office remained in charge of the Dewan.

78. *Exemption of certain officers from giving depositions in standing posture.*—Considering the *status* and position of the following officers, we recommended to Your Highness that they should be entitled to the privilege of a seat in Court when they were cited as witnesses :—

1. Professors of Victoria College.
2. Head Master, Jenkins' school.
3. Duar Mooktear.
4. Superintendent of the Boarding Institution.
5. Sub-Naib Ahilkars.

The recommendation was approved of by Your Highness.

79. *Position of Rajguns in Durbar.*—To avoid unpleasantness in future, Your Highness, in consultation with the Dewan, laid down the order of precedence amongst the Rajguns as follows :—

1. Your Highness' sons, (according to age.)
2. Kumar Jotindra Narayan.
3. Grand-sons of Maharajah Harendra Narayan (according to seniority of age.)
4. Great grand-sons of Maharajah Harendra Narayan (according to age.)
5. Kumar Mukuanda Narayan.
6. Kumar Rangila Narayan.

80. *Exemption from stamp duties and registration fees of bonds executed by ministerial officers and their sureties.*—Following the principle laid down in Rule 12, Note 6, Schedule II, Indian Stamp Act. (Act I of 1879), Your Highness was, on the proposal of the Dewan supported by the Council, pleased to sanction exemption of the ministerial officers of the State and their sureties from the payment of stamp duties and registration fees on surety bonds &c. executed by them.

81. *Mahomedan Holidays.*—Your Highness was, on our representation, pleased to exempt all the Mahomedan residents, whether State servants, parties or witnesses in suits &c. from attendance in offices and courts on the occasion of the following :—

MAHOMEDAN FESTIVALS.

Fati-doaz-dahun	1 day
Subey-Barat	1 „
Ed ul-Fitr	1 „
Ed uz zoha	1 „

82. *Crops, Rain-fall &c.*—Full details will be found in the reports submitted by the Superintendent of the State and the Dewan.

83. *Relief of people distressed by the floods.*—Your Highness was pleased to sanction, on the proposal of the Dewan, an expenditure of money incurred in relieving the people distressed by the floods that visited the country during the year.

84. The following appointments were made during the year :—

1. E. E. Lowis, Esq., Justice of the Peace in Cooch Behar.
2. C. F. Dela Fosse, B. A., Principal of the Victoria College, Cooch Behar.
3. C. E. Briscoe, Esq., Superintendent of Police in Cooch Behar.
4. Thomas Ashton, Esq., Superintendent of the Philkhana.
5. Babu Ashutosh Ghosh, B. L., Sub-Naib Ahilkar of Dinhata.

85. The following pensions, gratuities and allowances were sanctioned during the year :—

PENSIONS—(MONTHLY.)

	Rs.	As.	P
Babu Syam Lall Mookerjee	58	5	4
„ Chandra Nath Sen Kaviraj	12	8	0
Dhanabar Das, Sepoy	3	8	0
Shek Danesh, Constable	3	0	3
Jagannath Miser, Naik, Military Department	5	0	0
Ayodhya Ram, Sepoy, Military	3	8	0
Babu Ananda Chandra Bose	6	4	0
Babu Ananda Bihary Bose	40	0	0
„ Bhuban Mohan Kunda	3	10	8
„ Barada Kanta Sircar	3	10	8

GRATUITIES.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Hriday Nath Dutt	120	0	0
Fagoona Das (peon)	36	0	0
Buniad Singh	40	0	0
Pelku Nasya, Jamadar	120	0	0
Shek Badal	100	0	0
,, Safatulla	52	0	0
Babu Kali Prosanna Bhattacharjee	75	0	0
,, Gopal Chandra Sinha	75	0	0
,, Trilokeswar Chackrabuty	30	0	0
,, Rama Prosanna Bhattacharjee...	180	0	0
,, Nanda Kumar Sircar	60	0	0
,, Sashi Krishna Das	90	0	0
Anesh Mahamud	30	0	0
Babu Sashi Bhushan Ghosh	180	0	0
,, Kedar Nath Sen	140	0	0
,, Hari Dhan Adhicaree	15	0	0
,, Sree Nath Sircar	40	0	0
Ram Nath Das, peon	9	0	0

ALLOWANCES (MONTHLY.)

Babu Binode Bihary Bhattacharjee	50	0	0

86. The following officers were granted the periods of leave noted against their names :—

Names of officers.	Leave granted.	
	Kind.	Amount.
1. Rai Calica Doss Dutt, Bahadur, Dewan ...	Privilege leave ...	One month
2. Babu Bireswar Palit, Assistant Surgeon ...	Ditto ...	Two months & twenty days.
3 R. W. H. Warneford Esq., Engineer-in-charge, C. B S. Railway.	Ditto ...	One month.
4. Babu Gopal Chandra Chatterjee, Secretary to the State Council.	Ditto ...	Two months.
5. Babu Chandra Kamal Lahiri, Duar Mooktear.	Ditto ...	One month & fifteen days.
6. Babu Amrita Lal Sen, Auditor	Ditto ...	One month & twenty-eight days.
7. ,, Sham Lall Mookerjee, Police Inspector	Ditto ...	One month and five days.
8. ,, Bir Chandra Sinha, Professor, Victoria College.	Ditto ...	Three months.
9. ,, Suresh Chundra Kaviraj, Superintendent of Boarding.	Ditto ...	One month.
10. Moulavi Yaquinuddin Ahamed, Naib Ahilkar.	Leave without pay.	Three months.
11. Babu Gopal Chandra Ghose, Accountant, Treasury Department.	Medical leave ...	Five months.
12. J. L. Hendley Esq., Civil Surgeon ...	Privilege leave ...	Two months.
13. Babu Shita Nath Banerjee, Naib Ahilkar, Mathabhanga.	Ditto ...	Two months & twenty-two days.
14. Babu Guru Prasanna Sinha, Inspector of Police.	Ditto ...	One month.

87. *Council office establishment and conduct of the staff.*—Considering the increasing work and onerous nature of the duties of the Council Secretary, Your Highness was pleased to sanction an increment to the pay of the post and to the entertainment of a permanent additional clerk in the office.

Babu Gopal Chunder Chatterjee, B.L., held charge of the office as Secretary throughout the year except for two months when he was absent on privilege leave. On the death of Babu Surapati Chatterjee, B.L., Babu Gopal Chunder succeeded him as Naib Ahilkar of Mathabhanga, when Babu Ashutosh Ghose, B.L., Sub Naib Ahilkar of Dinhata was appointed to act as Secretary until the return from deputation of Babu Harendra Narain Choudhury, B.L., who was appointed permanent Secretary *vice* Babu Gopal Chunder Chatterjee. Babu Gopal Chunder Chatterjee is a very able and intelligent officer and discharged the duties of his office to the satisfaction of Council. Since his transfer to Mathabhanga Babu Ashutosh Ghose has performed the duties of Secretary with zeal and assiduity. Babu Narendra Nath Ghose, Head-clerk of this office, was again deputed on the 31st January 1893, to act as Head Assistant of Your Highness' office. While under us he performed his duties to our entire satisfaction. Babu Basanta Kumar Sen, Peshkar of the Council office, was appointed to act as Head-clerk during the deputation of Babu Narendra Nath. He has discharged his duties satisfactorily both as Peshkar and Head-clerk. Babu Bama Charan Neogy, B. A., Second clerk, Civil Judge's office, was appointed to act as Peshkar and he did his work well.

The other clerks, on the whole, performed their respective duties fairly well and amongst them the Second clerk Babu Gauri Nath Das deserves favorable mention.

We have the honor to be,

YOUR HIGHNESS'

Most obedient Servants,

E. E. LOWIS, *Vice-President.*

CALICA DOSS DUTT, *Dewan, Member.*

PRIYA NATH DUTT, *Judicial Member.*

STATE COUNCIL, COOCH BEHAR.

Statement shewing the institution & disposal of Regular Appeals for the year 1892-93.

From what Department.	Pending at the beginning of the year.	Instituted during the year.	Total.	Disposed of.									Pending.	Over six months.	Over twelve months.
				Dismissed on default.	Compromised.	Modified.	Reversed.	Confirmed.	Struck off.	Remanded.	Rejected.	Total.			
Civil Department. Title Suits	3	10	13	..	1	2	3	3	...	1	1	11	2	1	..
Small Cause Court Suits ..	..	...	...	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	...	...	..
Rent Suits	..	1	1	..	...	..	..	..	...	1	..	1	..	..	..
Revenue Department	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL ..	3	11	14	..	1	2	3	3	..	2	1	12	2	1	...

Statement shewing the institution & disposal of Criminal Appeals for the year 1892-93.

From what Department.	Pending at the beginning of the year.	Instituted during the year.	Total.	Disposed of.				Pending.	Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Total.		
Sessions Court	...	7	7	5	..	..	5	2	

Statement shewing the institution & disposal of Special Appeals for the year 1892-93

From what Department	Pending at the beginning of the year.	Instituted during the year.	Total.	Disposed of.									Pending.	Over six months.	Over twelve months.
				Dismissed on default.	Compromised.	Modified.	Reversed.	Confirmed.	Struck off.	Remanded.	Rejected.	Total.			
Civil Department. Title Suits	3	26	29	1	4	..	4	19	...	..	...	28	1	..	..
Small Cause Court Suits ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	..	...	..	..	..	..
Rent Suits	4	11	15	..	..	5	4	4	...	..	...	13	2	..	..
Revenue Department	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL ..	7	37	44	1	4	5	8	23	...	...	..	41	3	..	..

STATE COUNCIL, COOCH BEHAR.

Statement shewing the institution & disposal of Motions for the year 1892-93.

From what Department.	Pending at the beginning of the year.	Instituted during the year.	Total.	Disposed of.			Pending.	Remarks.
				Granted.	Rejected.	Total.		
Civil Department	8	15	23	16	5	21	2	
Revenue Department	1	5	6	4	2	6	.....	
Criminal Department	3	8	11	6	3	9	2	
TOTAL ..	12	28	40	26	10	36	4	

Statement shewing the institution & disposal of Miscellaneous Appeals for the year 1892-93.

From what Department.	Pending at the beginning of the year.	Instituted during the year.	Total.	Disposed of.										Pending.
				Dismissed on default.	Compromised.	Modified.	Reversed.	Confirmed.	Struck off.	Remanded.	Rejected.	Total.		
Revenue Department	1	2	3	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	3	3		..
Civil Department	3	7	10	..	..	1	4	2	...	..	..	7		3
TOTAL ..	4	9	13	..	..	1	4	2	..	..	3	10		3

Statement shewing the institution and disposal of Miscellaneous cases for the year 1892-93.

Nature of cases.	Pending at the beginning of the year.	Instituted during the year.	Total.	Disposed of.			Total.	Pending.	Remarks.
				Granted.	Rejected.	Struck off.			
Miscellaneous cases	.....	12	12	1	8	1	10	2	

ASHUTOSH GHOSH,

Offg. Secretary, State Council Cooch Behar.

...wing the Revenue and Expenditure of the Cooch Behar State Treasuries for the year ending 31st March 1893.

REVENUE	Revised Estimates for 1892-93.	Account for 1892-93.	Difference. Increase.	Difference. Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I.—General Revenue—				
a. Land Revenue	10,79,950	11,58,588	78,638	.....
b. Stamps	1,51,680	1,63,790	12,110	.....
c. Excise	70,000	72,427	2,427	.....
d. Interest on Investments ...	1,790	1,939	149	.....
e. Sundries	18,987	19,946	959	.....
II.—Law and Justice—				
a. Civil and Sessions Court ...	200	326	126	.....
b. Registration	6,500	6,276	.....	224
III.—Miscellaneous—				
a. Criminal Court	6,800	6,412	.....	388
b. Jail	8,010	5,680	.....	2,330
c. Education, Science and Arts ...	6,464	6,830	.....	134
d. Public Works	2,000	2,639	639	.....
e. Sundries	6,032	9,437	3,405	.....
IV.—Debutter	97,000	1,06,990	9,990	.....
V.—His Highness the Maharajah's Estates—				
a. Darjeeling Estate	54,163	50,394	.....	3,769
b. Chaklajat Estates	3,79,550	4,32,234	52,684	.....
c. Panga Estate	28,610	26,293	.....	2,317
Total Revenue ...	19,17,786	20,69,701	1,51,965	.....
Deficit ...	1,31,000	.....	.....	1,31,000
Grand Total ...	20,48,786	20,69,701	20,965	.....

EXPENDITURE.	Revised Estimates for 1892-93.	Account for 1892-93.	Difference. Increase.	Difference. Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I.—*Household*	7,55,872	7,50,615	.....	5,257
II.—*Administration—*				
1. Control	66,975	64,441	.....	2,534
2. General	5,04,012	4,64,656	.....	39,356
3. Revenue...	2,39,543	2,30,219	.....	9,324
4. Law and Justice	46,853	45,958	.....	895
III.—*Debutter*	42,491	41,630	.....	861
IV.—*His Highness the Maharajah's Estates*				
(*a.*) Darjeeling Estate ...	26,866	24,142	.....	2,724
(*b.*) Chaklajat Estates	2,45,271	2,39,378	.....	5,893
(*c.*) Panga Estate	20,857	[illegible]	552	.....
V.—*Cooch Behar State Railway* ...	1,00,000	.....	.....	1,00,000
Total ..	20,48,786	18,82,444	.....	1,66,292
Surplus ...	.....	1,87,257	1,87,257	.....
Grand Total ...	20,48,786	20,69,701	20,965	.....

COOCH BEHAR STATE, AUDIT OFFICE.
The 7th July 1893.

AMRITA LAL SEN,
Auditor of the Cooch Behar State.

No. II.—*Statement shewing the Receipts and Disbursements of the Cooch Behar State Treasuries for the year ending 31st March, 1893.*

RECEIPTS	Revised Estimates for 1892-93.	Account for 1892-93.	Difference. Increase.	Difference. Decrease.
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
Cash balance	5,67,378	5,67,378	.....	.....
State Revenue	19,17,736	20,69,701	1,51,965	.....
Government of Bengal	6,20,000	6,48,497	28,497	.....
Darjeeling Capital Account	.....	.....	.....	.....
Personal Accounts.				
Bissessar Nath Sing Resalder ...	1,000	1,000	.....	.....
Local Shop-keepers and Residents. ...	5,613	6,053	440	.....
Bhabanee Ram Bhattacharjee & others	.....	200	200	.....
Rani Abhoyeswari	.....	2,000	2,000	.....
Estate Harilal Goswami	1,000	300	.....	700
Kumar Dalindro Narayan	.....	810	810	.....
Batash Surdar	.....	400	400	.....
Golap Kushbi	.....	176	176	.....
Najee Nashya	.....	200	200	.....
Prosonno Deb Buxee	.....	4,000	4,000	.....
Darjeeling Municipality	3,500	3,500	.....	.....
Local Funds.				
Municipal fund	25,664	29,568	3,904	.....
Pound Fund	5,485	6,408	923	.....
Jenkins' school Fee Fund	.....	1,753	1,753	.....
Temple scholarship fund	39	.....	.....	39
Deposit and Loan.				
General deposit	1,20,650	2,21,553	1,00,903	.....
Judicial deposit	40,700	17,729	.....	22,971
Revenue deposit	42,000	54,294	12,294	.....
Cooch Behar State Railway Loan account.	.....	1,28,613	1,28,613	.....
Advance Suspense & Remittance account.				
Advances recoverable	1,41,000	3,14,053	1,73,053	.....
Permanent advance	100	670	570	.....
Suspense account	.....	11,694	11,694	.....
Miscellaneous Cash Remittance ...	1,54,648	82,219	.....	72,429
Grand Total ...	36,46,513	41,72,769	5,26,256	.....

DISBURSEMENTS.	Revised Estimates for 1892-93.	Account for 1892-93.	Difference. Increase.	Difference. Decrease.
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
State Expenditure	20,48,736	18,82,444	.....	1,66,292
Government of Bengal	6,64,595	5,28,963	.....	1,35,632
Personal Accounts.				
Local Shop-keepers and Residents ...	10,000	14,736	4,736	.....
Capital account.				
Railway Capital account	.....	1,28,613	1,28,613	.....
Local Funds.				
Jenkins' school fee-fund	2,300	2,009	.....	291
Temple scholarship fund	39	39	.....	.....
Municipal Fund	24,955	26,973	2,018	.....
Pound Fund	4,890	5,565	675	.....
Sub-divisional school fee-fund ...	.....	1,753	1,753	.....
Deposits and Loans.				
General deposit	1,15,650	2,09,179	93,529	.....
Medical deposit	40,700	31,947	.....	8,753
Revenue deposit	34,500	54,257	19,757	.....
Cooch Behar State Railway Loanage ...	.....	1,00,000	1,00,000	.....
Advance, Suspense & Remittance account.				
Advances recoverable	1,69,000	2,80,584	1,11,584	.....
Pemanent Advance	100	710	610	.....
Suspense Account	.....	8,861	8,861	.....
Miscellaneous cash remittance ...	1,54,648	82,219	.....	72,429
Bullion Account	.....	14	14	.....
Total ...	32,70,113	33,58,866	88,753	.....
Balance ...	3,76,400	8,13,903	4,37,503	.....
Grand Total ...	36,46,513	41,72,769	5,26,256	.....

[illegible]R STATE, AUDIT OFFICE,
[illegible]ly 1893.

AMRITA LAL SEN,
Auditor of the C. B. State.

No. III.—*Statement shewing the Ledger balances of the Accounts of the Cooch Behar State as on the 31st March 1893.*

Assets.	Amount due to the State. Rs.	A.	P.
To Treasury Officer, Cooch Behar	6,58,293	13	11
„ Manager, Chaklajat Estates	1,54,423	3	5
„ Bank of Bengal...	1,186	0	11
„ Selim Tea Company's shares	1,00,00	0	0
„ Darjeeling Capital Account	7,87,408	15	1
„ Estate of Hari Lal Goswami	6,536	8	9
„ Bissessur Nath Singh, Ressaldar	6,427	9	3
„ Advances Recoverable	85,037	15	1
„ Permanent Advance	5,101	5	4
„ Darjeeling Municipality	18,000	0	0
„ Local Shop-keepers and residents	49,093	7	4
„ Kumars Chundra Narayan and Lalit Narayan Deb Suvas	36,854	0	0
„ Bhabanee Ram Bhattacharjee	4,217	15	2
„ Cooch Behar State Railway Capital Acccount	1,28,613	0	5
Total	20,41,193	14	8

Liabilities.	Amount due by the State. Rs.	A.	P.
By Government of Bengal	1,64,129	5	6
„ Bullion Account	1,470	1	4
„ Revenue Deposits	50,066	5	2
„ Judicial Deposits	13,286	5	10
„ General Deposits	17,933	1	4
„ Suspense Account	2,184	15	2
„ Pound Fund	6,858	5	4
„ Jenkins' School fee Fund	3,873	1	9
„ Municipal Fund	4,917	3	10
„ Temple Sanskrit scholarship fund	85	14	5
„ Cooch Behar State Railway Loan Account	28,613	0	5
„ Cooch Behar State	17,47,776	2	7
Total	20,41,193	14	8

Cooch Behar State, Audit Office,
The 7th July 1893.

Amrita Lal Sen,
Auditor.

5. The year was not one of good harvests and low prices for the out-turn of the principle crops was not up to the usual standard. During my tours of inspection in the interior of the State I noticed that the condition of the people was good while trade seemed to show signs of activity.

6. As full details of the work done and improvements effected in the several Departments under my control have already been given in the reports submitted to Your Highness, I think it unnecessary to recapitulate these here. I will therefore content myself with cursorily noticing some of the salient points in connection with the actual progress made during the year.

7. In the Administration of Criminal Justice steps have been taken to ensure the disposal of cases as promptly as possible and it is confidently hoped that the effect of the introduction of the witness Register in the several courts, coupled with a more strict adherence to the convenience of the parties will prevent undue detention of witnesses and long postponement of cases. I am glad to be able to report much improvement in this respect.

8. Babu Rameshwar Paramanic, Naib Ahilkar, was found guilty of flagrant misconduct and after a lengthy and personal enquiry into the allegations made against him I submitted the case for Your Highness' orders. This officer has since been compelled to retire from the service. The exposure of his misconduct and his subsequent removal from office will produce a beneficial and healthy effect on the whole administration.

9. On the death of Babu Parvati Charun Chuckerbutty, late Superintendent of Poice, Your Highness applied for and obtained the loan of the services of Mr. C. E. Briscoe, from the Government of Bengal, for a period of two years. Since his incumbency as Superintendent of Police, I have, with Mr. Briscoe's co-operation, succeeded in effecting several measures of improvement in the general efficiency of the Police, although the working of the Chowkidari or village Police system, which is undoubtedly the main stay of Police Administration, is as yet far from satisfactory.

10. Consequent on the abolition of the Department of Agriculture and Forests Your Highness has been pleased to send Kumar Gojendra Narayan (Jr) with the sanction of His Honor the Lieutenant Governor, to Bengal, with a view to ground him in the duties of a Superintendent of Police which, he will have to perform when Mr. Briscoe, at the end of his term of two years, reverts to Government service. The Forest Department, having been done away with the duty of looking after what small areas have been attempted to be conserved, has devolved on the Public Works Department. The energies of the Department must, in future, be mainly devoted to the improvement and preservation of the trees if not to the extension of areas. But, although any large increase to forest areas can not be looked for in the future, the work of the Department will, it is hoped, be usefully extended in two directions :—first in keeping the existing forests under some system of conservancy and secondly, in the creation of forests in portions of the State where they do not now exist and are much needed. With regard to the creation of new forests, I think, the Civil officers should be directed to utilize as much waste land as possible within their jurisdiction for the encouragement of the growth of coppice forests for the supply of fuel to villagers in their neighbourhood. The question of the fuel supply for the station of Cooch Behar has already become serious and ere long some measures will have to be adopted to ensure a permanent and cheap source of this every day necessity.

11. In the Public Works Department considerable attention was devoted to the introduction of some measure of thoroughness in the system of accounts and other details of work. The arrears have been much diminished, imperfections remedied, and petty advance accounts cleared and reduced as far as possible. Above all, the long outstanding accounts in the several Departments have almost entirely been adjusted.

ADMINISTRATION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

12. *Charge of Office.*—The charge of the Sudder Foundary office remained with Babu Priya Nath Dutt, M.A., B.L., Foundary Ahilkar, throughout the year. He was assisted by the following Sub-Naib Ahilkars :—Moulvi Yaquinuddin Ahmed, from the 1st of April to the 3rd of May, Babu Jadu Nath Bhattacharjee, from the 1st of July to the 31st of March, and Babu Satis Chandra Mustafi, throughout the year. Moulvi Yaquinuddin Ahmed and Babu Jadu Nath Bhattacharjee exercised the powers of a Magistrate of the 2nd class, and did criminal work in addition to their duties in the Civil Department. Babu Satis Chandra Mustafi exercised the powers of a Magistrate of the third class and tried Civil and Rent suits in addition to his duties in the Criminal Department.

13. *Sub-division Dinhata.*—The charge of this Sub-division remained with Babu Rameswar Pramanick, Naib Ahilkar, from the 1st of April to the 31st of December, with Babu Ashutosh Ghosh, from the 1st to the 15th of January, and with Babu Sita Nath Banerjee, for the remaining period of the year. Babu Rameswar Pramanick and Babu Sita Nath Banerjee were assisted by Sub-Naib Ahilkars Babu Purna Chandra Mitra, from the 1st to the 18th April, and Babu Ashutosh Ghosh, from the 19th April to the 31st of March.

14. *Sub-division Mathabhanga.*—Babu Sita Nath Banerjee, Naib Ahilkar, was in charge of the Sub-division during the year, except from the 18th May to the 17th August, when he was on privilege leave, and from the 13th of January to the 31st of March, during which periods Babu Harendra Narain Choudhuri and Babu Surapati Chatterjee, respectively, remained in charge. Sub-Naib Ahilkar, Babu Harendra Narain Choudhuri, assisted the Naib Ahilkars from the 1st of April to the 28th of May and from the 18th August to the 5th January, Babu Padma Nath Das from the 6th June to the 18th August, and Babu Chandra Narain Choudhuri from the 10th January to the 31st of March.

15. *Sub-division Mekliguni.*—Babu Surapati Chatterjee was in charge of this Sub-division from April 1st to January 8th and Babu Harendra Narain Choudhuri from the 9th idem to the 31st of March.

16. *Criminal statistics.*—The following table shows the number of cognizable and non-cognizable cases reported during the last 3 years :—

YEAR.	OFFENCE.		Total.
	Cognizable.	Non-cognizable.	
1890-91	1,227	1,209	2,436
1891-92	1,231	1,344	2,575
1892-93	1,160	1,134	2,294

17. The number of cases reported during the year was 2,294 against 2,575, showing a decrease of 281 cases. Of these, 1,160 were cognizable and 1,134 non-cognizable, against 1,231 and 1,344 respectively of the year previous. Cognizable cases therefore decreased by 71 and non-cognizable by 210.

18. The out-turn of the harvest during the past year was on the whole good and this, combined with the high price maintained, more especially for food-grain, has resulted, as might be expected, in a purely agricultural population in a decrease in petty complaints of offences against both person and property as described below:—

(*a.*) Of the cognizable offences, "offences against the State, public tranquility, safety and justice," (*Vide* class I, Statement A, Part I) amounted to 29 against 26, showing an increase of only 3 cases. There were 21 cases of unlawful assembly or rioting against 20, and 1 case under offences relating to coin, stamps, Government notes, against the same number of the previous year.

(*b.*) Under class II *i.e.*, "Serious offences against person", the number was 97 against 81, showing an increase of 16 cases.

(*c.*) There were 3 cases of murder, 3 of culpable homicide, 4 of rape, 11 of kidnapping (or abduction), during the year, compared with 2 cases of murder, 1 of culpable homicide, 5 of rape and 8 of kidnapping during the year previous. There were also 2 cases of unnatural offence during the year against *nil* of the preceding year.

(*d.*) Under class III *i.e.*, "Serious offences against property", there were 372 cases against 361, showing an increase of 11 cases.

(*e.*) Class IV, "Minor offences against person." The number of cases under this head was 37 against 65 of the preceding year, showing a decrease of 28 cases. There were 31 cases of wrongful restraint and confinement against 63 of the previous year, showing a decrease of 32 cases.

(*f.*) Class V, "Minor offences against property". There were 576 cases reported during the year against 671 cases reported in the year previous, showing a decrease of 95 cases. The number of theft (ordinary) reported was 350 against 383 reported in 1891-92, showing a decrease of 33 cases. The cases of cattle lifting during the year were 27 against 23 of the preceding year, showing an increase of 4 cases, and that of criminal trespass 144 against 202, showing a decrease of 58 cases.

(*g.*) There were 49 cases under offences not specified above against 27 of the previous year, showing an increase of 22 cases.

19. Statement A, Part II, shows the number of cases under each class of non-cognizable offences.

(*a.*) In class I, "Offences against the State, Public tranquillity &c," there were 85 cases against 75, showing an increase of 10 cases.

(*b.*) In class II, "Serious offences against person". As in the preceding year there was no case under this category during the year of report.

(*c.*) In class III, "Serious offences against property" There were 11 cases against 21 of the preceding year, showing a decrease of 10 cases.

(*d.*) In class IV, "Minor offences against person", there were 487 cases against 566 and in class V, "Minor offences against property," there were 255 cases against 252 of the preceding year.

(*e*) Class VI, "Other offences not specified above," shows a decrease of 89 cases.

20. The number of cases tried under the special laws was 96 against 141 of the year previous, showing a decrease of 45 cases.

21. The following table shows the number of cases reported and the number of persons brought to trial in all courts during the past and preceding years:—

PARTICULARS.	1891-92	1892-93
Number of cognizable and non-cognizable cases reported	2,576	2,294
Number of persons brought to trial	1,883	1,715
Convicted	928	816
Released	827	809
Otherwise disposed of	11	4
Remaining under trial at the end of the year	122	86
Percentage of persons convicted to total number tried	52·74	50·21

The number of persons brought to trial during the year was 1,715 against 1,883 of the previous year, showing a decrease of 168 persons.

22. Eighty-six persons in 40 cases were pending trial on the 31st of March against 122 persons in 65 cases of the preceding year. Of these 86 persons 4 were pending trial before the Court of Sessions, 40 before the Sudder Sub-Naib Ahilkar, 6 before Babu Satis Chandra Mustafi, 10 before Babu Sita Nath Banerjee Naib Ahilkar, Dinhata, 1 before Babu Ashutosh Ghosh, Sub-Naib Ahilkar, Dinhata, 18 before Babu Harendra Narain Choudhuri, Naib Ahilkar, Mekliganj, and 7 before the Fouzdary Ahilkar.

23. The number of cases not inquired into under section 157 of the Code of Criminal Procedure was 27 against 22 of the year previous.

24. The following statement gives separate details of the number of persons brought to trial in all courts in cognizable and non-cognizable cases during the year as compared with the preceding year:—

DETAILS.	1891-92.		1892-93.	
	Cognizable.	Non-cognizable.	Cognizable.	Non-cognizable.
Cases reported	1,231	1,344	1,160	1,134
Number of persons brought to trial...	909	974	853	862
Convicted	399	524	404	412
Released	415	412	396	413
Otherwise disposed of	6	5	1	3
Remaining under trial at the close of the year ...	89	33	52	34
Percentage of persons convicted to total number tried	49·01	55·98	50·50	49·93

The percentage of convictions in cognizable cases rose from 49·01 to 50·50 while in non-cognizable cases it fell from 55·98 to 49·93. The falling off is due to some laxity in the admission of complaints by the subordinate Magistrates and also to the larger number of compromises effected by the parties.

25. *Synopsis of heinous cases.—Murder.*—As stated above there were 3 cases of murder against 2 of the preceding year. They are summarized below:—

(1.) A girl, Ram Dai by name, aged about 12 years showed symptoms of poisoning after supper and expired. On chemical analysis opium was found in the viscera of the deceased. Inquiries were made by the Police, but the offender could not be traced. The case was finally reported in C-form true.

(2) One Hari Charun Das of Baladanga was found dead with his throat cut at the shop of Hukum Chand Oswal in the Kasigunjhat in Sub-Divison Dinhata. The case was first reported by the Police to be one of suicide, but the Civil Surgeon, in his post-mortem examination, found that the wound was not self inflicted. A re-investigation was made by the Police, and the case was finally reported in C. form true.

(3.) One Dukhi Das of Katamari, Station Kotwali, heard his neighbours sing a song having reference to an unnatural offence said to have been committed by his son Abharsha, aged about 14 years. This exasperated him so much that while Abharsa was sleeping at night in the same bed with him he took a sickle and killed the boy by cutting his throat with it. Dukhi was committed by the Fouzdary Ahilkar to the Court of Sessions where he remained pending trial at the close of the year. He has since been convicted and sentenced to transportation for life.

26. *Culpable homicide.*—There were 3 cases of culpable homicide against one reported in the preceding year. These are summarized as follows :—

(1) Two boys, Dino Nath and Nobin Das, were going to a hât to sell *pan* and *Shankaloo* (betels and roots) and were met by one Apal Das. This man took some *Shankaloos* from Dino Nath and gave him a pice. Dino Nath demanded a higher price and a quarrel ensued. The father of the boy arrived, and Apal beat both father and son and inflicted severe injuries on the former. He was removed to the Hospital, where he died. The Fouzdary Ahilkar held a preliminary enquiry into the case, and committed the accused to the Court of Sessions for trial. The Sessions Judge convicted Apal and sentenced him to undergo rigorous imprisonment for 3 years and to pay a fine of Rs. 50 and in default to undergo rigorous imprisonment for 6 months more.

(2) Information was lodged with the Kholta Police that one Sukmahmud Nashya was missing. The Police, on inquiry, learnt that the man had been beaten to death and thrown into the river Bitra by some of his neighbours who bore him malice. Search being made a skeleton was found in the river and was identified to be that of the deceased. Four men were sent up by the Police of whom one was offered and accepted pardon under section 337 of the Criminal Procedure Code. Three men were committed by the Fouzdary Ahilkar to the Court of Sessions for trial, but were acquitted by the Sessions Judge for want of sufficient evidence.

(3.) One Mandir Das of village Singjani in Sub-division Matabhanga, while attempting to commit adultery with Depeswari Dassya, wife of one Rupeswar Das, received wounds from the accused from the effects of which he died. The Police sent up two men Rupeswar and Potiram, who were committed to the Court of Sessions by the Naib Ahilkar of Matabhanga. Both the men were convicted, the former being sentenced to undergo rigorous imprisonment for seven years and the latter for five years.

27. *Rape*.—There were 4 cases of rape reported during the year against 6 cases reported during the year previous. Of these 4, 2 were false, 1 was dismissed for want of evidence, and 1 was pending at the end of the year.

28. *Kidnapping*.—There were 11 cases of kidnapping reported during the year against 8 reported during the year previous. Of these, 7 were false, 2 were dismissed for want of evidence and 2 remained pending at the end of the year.

29. *Unnatural offence*.—There were two cases of unnatural offence reported during the year. Of these, 1 was false, and the other was reported by the Police in C true.

30. *Dacoity*.—There were 6 cases of dacoity reported during the year against 4 reported during the year previous; of these, 4 were false, and the remaining 2 were reported in C and B true. The particulars of the two true cases are given below :—

(1.) A dacoity was committed in the house of one Kakur Das Adhicari in village Nagarer Bari, Sub-division Dinhata, and property to the value of Rs 717 carried off. The case was finally reported in C true by the Police.

2.) On the night of the 19th of February, 40 or 50 up-country men broke into the house of one Rajkumar Sing of Mekligunj and carried off Rs 23,799-8 in cash and ornaments. All attempts to trace out the dacoits were fruitless and the case remained pending at the hands of the Police at the close of the year. It has, since the close of the year, been reported in B Form true.

31. *Appeals*.—There were 71 appeals including 1 pending from the previous year, against 92 in the preceding year, showing a decrease of 21 appeals. Of these, 12 were heard by the Court of Sessions and 59 by the Fouzdary Ahilkar. In 55 cases the decisions of the Lower Courts were confirmed; in 2 modified and in 12 reversed. Two appeals remained pending at the end of the year. The following table shows the number of persons convicted and appeals preferred with the result in the case of each officer separately.

NAME OF OFFICER.	Total number of persons punished.	Total No. of appeals.	Order confirmed.	Appeal rejected.	Order modified.	Order reversed.	Pending.
SUDDER.							
Babu Priya Nath Dutt, Fouzdary Ahilkar	103	12	12	...	...	...	...
„ Jadu Nath Bhattacharjee, Sudder Sub-Naib Ahilkar	46	4	3	...	...	1	...
„ Satish Chunder Mustafi, Sub-Naib Ahilkar ...	171	6	5	...	...	1	...
DINHATA.							
Babu Rameshwar Pramanick, Naib Ahilkar	33	15	12	...	1	2	...
„ Sita Nath Banerjee, Naib Ahilkar	25	2	1	...	...	...	1
„ Ashutosh Ghosh, Sub-Naib Ahilkar	82	7	3	...	...	3	1
MATHABHANGA.							
Babu Sita Nath Banerjee, Naib Ahilkar	94	3	2	...	...	1	...
„ Harendra Narain Choudhuri, Sub-Naib Ahilkar ...	40	5	1	...	...	4	...
„ Ditto do. Offg. Naib Ahilkar ...	22	10	10	...	...	...	...
„ Padma Nath Das, offg. Sub-Naib Ahilkar ...	11	1	1	...	...	...	...
„ Chandra Narain Choudhuri, offg. Sub-Naib Ahilkar	7	1	1	...	...	...	...
MEKLIGUNJ.							
Babu Surapati Chatterjee, Naib Ahilkar	70	2	2	...	...	...	...
„ Harendra Narayan Choudhuri, Naib Ahilkar ...	21	3	2	...	1	...	...
Total ...	725	71	55	...	2	12	2

32. The following table shews the distribution of work amongst the several officers :—

NAMES OF OFFICERS.	No. of cases.	No. of persons under trial.	Convicted.	Acquitted or discharged.	Otherwise disposed of.	Remaining under trial at the close of the year.	Percentage of conviction to total number tried.	REMARKS.
Babu Jadub Chandra Chuckerbutty, Sessions Judge	19	39	15	20	...	4	42·85	
Babu Priya Nath Dutt, Fouzdary Ahilkar.	660	196	103	86	...	7	54·49	
Moulvi Yaquinuddin Ahmed, Sudder Sub-Naib Ahilkar	35	42	16	26	...	...	38·09	
Babu Jadu Nath Bhattacharjee, Sudder Sub-Naib Ahilkar	137	220	46	132	2	40	25·84	
Babu Satish Chunder Mustafi, Sub-Naib Ahilkar	399	365	171	187	1	6	47·76	
Babu Monmohun Buxi, Honorary Magistrate	44	42	40	2	...	...	95·23	
SUB-DIVISION DINHATA—								
Babu Rameswar Pramanick, Naib Ahilkar	155	77	33	44	...	...	42·85	
Babu Sita Nath Banerjee, Naib Ahilkar ...	84	71	25	36	...	10	40·98	
Babu Ashutosh Ghosh, Sub-Naib Ahilkar...	139	195	82	112	...	1	42·26	
SUB-DIVISION MATHABHANGA—								
Babu Sita Nath Banerjee, Naib Ahilkar ...	122	147	94	53	...	...	63·94	
Babu Harendra Narain Choudhuri, Offg. Naib Ahilkar	71	35	22	13	...	...	62·85	
Babu Surapati Chatterjee, Naib Ahilkar ...	79	32	20	12	...	...	62·50	
Babu Harendra Narain Chowdhury, Sub-Naib Ahilkar	77	64	40	24	...	...	62·50	
Babu Padma Nath Dass, Officiating Sub-Naib Ahilkar	19	21	11	10	...	...	52·38	
Babu Chandra Narain Chowdhury, Offg. Sub-Naib Ahilkar	20	21	7	14	...	...	33·33	
SUB-DIVISION MEKLIGUNJ—								
Babu Surapati Chatterjee, Naib Ahilkar...	216	89	70	18	1	...	79·54	
Babu Harendra Narain Chowdhury, Naib Ahilkar	84	59	21	20	...	18	51·21	
Total ...	2,359*	1,715	816	809	4	86	50·21	

* This includes 65 cases pending from the previous year.

33. The following table gives the result of commitments to the Court of Sessions :—

Names of Committing Officers.	Number of cases.	No. of persons committed.	No. of persons convicted.	No. of persons released.	Otherwise disposed of.	Remaining pending.	Percentage of convictions.
Babu Priya Nath Dutt, Fouzdary Ahilkar, Sudder ...	8	14	5	5	.....	4	50
" Rameswar Pramanick, Naib Ahilkar, Dinhata ...	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	100
" Sita Nath Banerjee, Naib Ahilkar, Mathabhanga ...	3	7	6	1	.....	.....	85·71
" Surapati Chatterjee, Naib Ahilkar, do. ...	2	3	3	.....	.....	.....	100
" Surapati Chatterjee, Naib Ahilkar, Mekligunj ...	3	10	...	10	.....	.....	.....
" Harendra Narain Chowdhury, Naib Ahilkar do. ...	2	4	...	4	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	19*	39	15	20	.....	4	42·85

* Includes 4 pending from the previous year.

34. The following statement shows the longest, shortest and average periods of detention of prisoners pending trial before each Court :—

NAME OF COURT.	Longest period of detention.		Shortest period of detention.		Average period of detention.		REMARKS.
	mths.	days.	mths.	days.	mths.	days.	
Babu Jadub Chandra Chuckerbutty, Sessions Judge	.....	61	.....	6	.....	23	
Babu Priya Nath Dutt M.A., Fouzdary Ahilkar ...	.....	42	.....	1	.....	11	
Moulvi Yaquinuddin Ahmed, Babu Jadu Nath Bhattacherjee. Sudder Sub-Naib Ahilkars ...	.....	28	.....	1	.....	11	
Babu Satish Chunder Mustafi, Sub-Naib Ahilkar ...	.....	13	.....	1	.....	6	
DINHATA.							
Babu Rameswar Pramanick, Naib Ahilkar ...	.....	60	.....	1	.....	10·1	
Babu Sita Nath Banerjee ditto ...	.....	52	.....	9	.....	22·1	
Babu Ashutosh Ghosh, Sub-Naib Ahilkar ...	.....	31	.....	13	.....	23·28	
MATHABHANGA.							
Babus Sita Nath Banerjee, Harendra Narain Choudhuri, Surapati Chatterjee, Naib Ahilkars ...	.....	45	.....	1	.....	15·51	
Babus Harendra Narain Choudhuri, Padma Nath Das, Chandra Narain Chowdhury, Sub-Naib Ahilkars	.....	10	.....	1	.....	6·61	
MEKLIGUNJ.							
Babus Surapati Chatterjee & Harendra Narain Chowdhury, Naib Ahilkars	3	13	.....	1	.....	12·77	

As stated in the last Annual Report, delays generally occur in the disposal of cases in which persons residing in British Districts are accused of offences or cited as witnesses.

35. *Miscellaneous proceeedings under the Code of Criminal Procedure*—There were 16 applications during the year against 19 for maintenance; of these, 11 applications were dismissed, 4 rejected or struck off and 1 compromised.

Rs. 20 were awarded as compensation to defendants under Section 250 of the Criminal Procedure Code, against Rs. 5 awarded in the preceding year.

There were 14 cases regarding right of way against 24. Of these, 2 were disposed of in favor of the applicants, 4 dismissed, 4 compromised, and 3 rejected or struck off; 1 remained pending at the close of the year.

36. *Accidental deaths.*—As detailed below there were 182 accidental deaths during the year against 129 during the year previous.

By Suicide	3
„ Drowning	94
„ Snake-bite	45
„ Wild beasts	14
From other causes	26
Total ...	182

37. The appended table gives the result of fine operations during the year under report as compared with the preceding year.

YEAR.	Balance of the previous year.			Imposed during the year.			Total amount to be realized.			Realized during the year.			Remitted or written off.			Balance at the end of the year.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
1891-92 ...	3,539	13	0	4,699	3	0	8,239	0	0	3,914	15	3	919	2	0	3,404	14	9
1892-93 ...	3,404	14	9	6,079	4	0	9,484	2	9	5,950	6	6	2,158	6	[illegible]	1,375	5	9

38. The amount of fines imposed during the year was Rs. 6,079-4-0 against Rs. 4,699-3-0 and the amount realized was Rs. 5,950-6-6 against Rs. 3,914-15-3 of the preceding year. The outstanding balance at the close of the year was Rs. 1,375-5-9. A considerable portion of the outstanding balance, Rs. 1,972-9-0, which was reported to be "irrecoverable," had to be written off the books with the sanction of His Highness in Council.

39. The following table gives the value of Stamps and Court-fees filed in the different Criminal Courts during the year under report.

Names of Courts.	Stamps.	Court-fees.	Total.
Sudder Criminal Courts	536 8 0	892 0 0	1,428 8 0
Dinhata ditto	500 0 0	352 0 0	852 0 0
Mathabhanga ditto	375 5 0	224 0 0	599 5 0
Mekligunj ditto	262 0 0	150 12 0	412 12 0

The annexed statement shows the number and detention of witnesses who appeared before the different Criminal Courts in cases entered in Register C. *i.e.* in cases in which the defendants appeared.

COURTS.	Total No. of witnesses that appeared.	No. of witnesses examined.	No. of witnesses discharged without examination.	No. of witnesses not examined and finally discharged.	Detention of witnesses entered in columns 3 and 4 for						
					One day.	Two days.	Three days.	Four days.	Five to seven days.	Eight to fifteen days.	More than fifteen days.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Sudder Fouzdary Courts ...	2261	1986	269	6	1632	468	100	41	14	...	...
Dinhata " "	778	676	99	3	566	149	41	12	7	...	...
Mathabhanga " "	1163	995	168	...	913	197	45	8	...	...	...
Mekligunj " "	370	331	39	...	316	34	18	2	...	...	...
Total ...	4572	3988	575	9	3427	848	204	63	21	...	...

The annexed statement shows the number and detention of witnesses who appeared before the different Criminal Courts in cases entered in Register A (Register of petitions of complaints.)

Sudder Fouzdary Courts	555	527	18	10	542	3	...	...	...	...	...
Dinhata " "	450	397	39	14	375	41	20	...	...	...	...
Mathabhanga " "	414	319	95	...	361	53	...	...	...	...	...
Mekligunj " "	291	212	79	...	265	23	3	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1710	1455	231	24	1543	120	23	...	...	...	...
Grand Total ...	6282	5443	806	33	4970	968	227	63	21	...	...

40. The number of witnesses who appeared before the different Criminal Courts was 6,282, of whom 5,443 were examined and 806 discharged without examination, 33 witnesses were not examined and discharged as the cases remained pending at the end of the year. It is satisfactory to note that the detention of witnesses in no cases exceeded 5 to 7 days.

41. The following is a table of miscellaneous work done by the different Criminal Courts:—

Names of Courts.	No. of petitions received.	No. of orders passed.	No. of processes of all kinds issued.	No. of reports heard.	No. of Robocaries received.	No. of bail-bonds executed.	No. of recognizances	No. of Robocaries issued.
Sudder Fouzdary Court	606	477	2,088	783	359	327	548	76
Dinhata Court	650	402	1,669	230	230	98	308	32
Mathabhanga Court	371	444	2,390	576	60	77	235	208
Mekligunj Court	341	271	716	253	43	37	126	36

42. *Conduct of Police.*—Two writer constables and six ordinary constables were judicially punished during the year against one Head-constable and three constables punished during the preceding year.

43. *Summary cases for the recovery of wives.*—Ninety-six petitions were presented by husbands to regain possession of their wives against 124 petitions presented in the previous year. In 37 cases the wives were made over to their husbands; 38 cases were struck off or dismissed on default and in 16 cases the wives denied the fact of their marriage with the petitioners who were therefore referred to the Civil Court. Five cases remained pending on the 31st of March 1893.

44. *Village Chowkidars.*—The number of village Chowkidars was 1,558 against 1,565 showing a decrease of 7 Chowkidars. The number of petitions presented for the realization of Chowkidar's pay was 576 against 438 shewing an increase of 138 petitions. Rs. 2,648-1-9 were realized in the Sudder Sub-division and paid to the Chowkidars. The following amounts were realized in the 3 Sub-divisions:—

Sub-division.	Amounts realized. Rs.		
Dinhata	3,581	2	3
Mathabhanga	1,752	10	3
Mekhligunj	1,160	6	9

45. *Health of the State.*—The health of the people during the year under report was good. There were 69 deaths from cholera reported, *viz* 35 in the Sudder and 34 in the Mekligunj Sub-division against 8,237 deaths reported in the previous year. No death from small-pox was reported.

46. *Condition of the people and the prospects of the crops.*—The year 1891-92 was an exceptionally bad year; cholera prevailed and all the crops failed. The year under review was better than the previous year but owing to excessive fall of rain the out-turn of the principal crops fell somewhat below the average. The following is an estimate of the out-turn:—

	Annas.
Bitri	10
Jute	8
Haimanti	12
Tobacco	12

Although there was no deficiency in the supply of food-grains prices continued high throughout the year.

47. The Fouzdary Ahilkar writes as follows:—

"*Conduct of officers.*—Babu Satis Chandra Mustafi, Sub-Naib Ahilkar, continued to discharge his duties satisfactorily. Babu Sitá Nath Banerjee, Naib Ahilkar, is an old experienced officer and Babus Harendra Narain Choudhuri and Ashutosh Ghosh, Sub-Naib Ahilkars, are young and intelligent officers of promise, Babu Bameswar Pramanick, Naib Ahilkar, was suspended for misconduct in December last and was afterwards pensioned off. Babu Surapati Chatterjee, Naib Ahilkar, who died on the 18th June last, was a good officer. Babu Jadu Nath Bhattacharjee, Sub-Naib Ahilkar, is a cautious and painstaking officer. My Head Clerk and Sheristadar, Babu Jogendra Nath Chatterjee, continued to discharge his duties efficiently. Babu Joti Nath Chatterjee, Sub Inspector, was transferred from the Court and Babu Srikrishna Ray, Sub-Inspector, was entrusted with the Court duties in January last. This officer, Babu Srikrishna Roy, is honest and hard working."

48. The Fouzdary Ahilkar Babu Priya Nath Dutt, has maintained the high character he has gained for careful and painstaking work.

49. *Cattle-pounds.*—The number of cattle pounds during the year under report was 59 against 58, showing an increase of one pound. Of the 59 pounds 57 were farmed out including the one which was recently established at Natabari in the Sudder Sub-division, the remaining two, one at Ai tola and the other at New Changrabanda, did not elicit any bid at auction and hence were kept under State management as experimental pounds. The gross pound receipts (including Rs. 157-13-8—receipts from experimental pounds) were Rs. 6,372-7-11 against Rs. 5,846-7-3. The cost of maintenance, including the pay of a mohurir was Rs. 578-4-10, and the net profit, therefore, to the State was Rs. 5,794-3-1 against Rs. 5,236-12-3 showing an increase of Rs. 557-6-10.

50. The annexed statement shows the number of pounds, their gross receipts, cost and profit &c.

Statement showing the Pounds farmed out, their upset price, sale proceeds of unclaimed impounded cattle &c. and the total profit, 1892-93.

No.	Names of Pounds.	Amount of bid.	Amount of bid realised.	Sale proceeds of unclaimed impounded cattle.	Miscellaneous receipts on account of feed of cattle &c.	Total profit to the State.	Remarks.
1.	Sudder	1110 0 0	1110 0 0	9 15 6	5 0 0	1124 15 6	
2.	Mowamarihat	60 0 0	60 0 0	7 11 0	.....	67 11 0	
3.	Dewanhat	100 0 0	100 0 0	0 6 0	.....	100 6 0	
4.	Poondibari	152 0 0	152 0 0	6 13 0	.....	158 13 0	
5.	Baneshur	153 0 0	153 0 0	8 11 6	.....	161 11 6	
6.	Choto Nolongibari ...	30 0 0	30 0 0	24 0 6	.....	54 0 6	
7.	Chilkirhat	68 0 0	68 0 0	3 3 0	.....	71 3 0	
8.	Dhatanghat	8 0 0	8 0 0	.....	.....	8 0 0	
9.	Kolta	105 0 0	105 0 0	2 7 0	.....	107 7 0	
10.	Fulbari	73 0 0	73 0 0	10 3 6	.....	83 3 6	
11.	Maroogunj	40 0 0	40 0 0	.....	2 0 0	42 0 0	
12.	Natabari	107 0 0	107 0 0	.....	.....	107 0 0	
13.	Chikliguri	85 0 0	85 0 0	1 12 0	2 0 0	88 12 0	
14.	Chilakhana	92 0 0	92 0 0	1 8 0	2 0 0	95 8 0	
15.	Shingimari	87 0 0	87 0 0	.....	.....	87 0 0	
16.	Shalbari	50 0 0	50 0 0	96 0 0	.....	146 0 0	
17.	Bolorampur	62 0 0	62 0 0	22 5 0	.....	84 5 0	
18.	Bhaishkhochi	150 0 0	150 0 0	3 14 0	.....	153 14 0	
19.	Balabhoot	12 0 0	12 0 0	.....	1 0 0	13 0 0	
20.	Dhadial	25 0 0	25 0 0	.....	.....	25 0 0	
21.	Dinhata	158 0 0	158 0 0	6 1 0	4 0 0	168 1 0	
22.	Chowdhurirhat	50 0 0	50 0 0	.....	.....	50 0 0	
23.	Gobrasora	42 0 0	42 0 0	.....	.....	42 0 0	
24.	Dashogram Gobrasora ...	60 0 0	60 0 0	4 8 6	.....	64 8 6	
25.	Gosanimari	16 0 0	16 0 0	9 8 0	.....	25 8 0	
26.	Shahibgunj	6 0 0	6 0 0	.....	.....	6 0 0	
27.	Shoulmari	10 0 0	10 0 0	3 14 0	.....	13 14 0	
28.	Shitai	30 0 0	30 0 0	25 15 6	.....	55 15 6	
29.	Adabari	18 0 0	18 0 0	11 8 6	.....	29 8 6	
30.	Gitaldoho	28 0 0	28 0 0	10 7 0	.....	38 7 0	
31.	Korola	41 0 0	41 0 0	.....	.....	41 0 0	
32.	Jaridhallah	100 0 0	100 0 0	2 6 0	.....	102 6 0	
33.	2nd Part Shewty	15 0 0	15 0 0	.....	.....	15 0 0	
34.	Matabhanga	237 0 0	237 0 0	90 15 6	.....	327 15 6	
35.	Balarhat	52 0 0	52 0 0	6 11 6	.....	58 11 6	
36.	Ichagunj	125 0 0	125 0 0	9 2 0	.....	134 2 0	
37.	Panigram	67 0 0	67 0 0	3 9 0	.....	70 9 0	
38.	Pokihaga	20 0 0	20 0 0	35 8 0	.....	55 8 0	
39.	Shibpore	142 0 0	142 0 0	6 8 0	.....	148 8 0	
40.	Ghokshardanga	52 0 0	52 0 0	9 15 0	.....	61 15 0	
41.	Ratherdanga	70 0 0	70 0 0	.....	.....	70 0 0	
42.	Rangamati	38 0 0	38 0 0	15 3 0	.....	53 3 0	
43.	Shiddhibari	11 0 0	11 0 0	.....	.....	11 0 0	
44.	Akhrarhat	35 0 0	35 0 0	1 5 0	2 8 0	38 13 0	
45.	Moronga	37 0 0	37 0 0	22 1 0	.....	59 1 0	
46.	Kheti	120 0 0	120 0 0	44 9 6	.....	164 9 6	
47.	Shitalkhuchi	100 0 0	100 0 0	14 13 6	.....	114 13 6	
48.	Singjani	11 0 0	11 0 0	4 12 0	.....	15 12 0	
49.	Mekliguuj	180 0 0	180 0 0	34 15 0	.....	214 15 0	
50.	Changrabanda	300 0 0	300 0 0	18 13 0	.....	318 13 0	
51.	Jamaldoho	151 0 0	151 0 0	2 1 0	.....	153 1 0	
52.	Ranirhat	80 0 0	80 0 0	20 12 6	.....	100 12 6	
53.	Dewanganj	300 0 0	300 0 0	34 9 6	.....	334 9 6	
54.	Huldibari	130 0 0	130 0 0	10 2 9	.....	140 2 9	
55.	Kajoldighi	60 0 0	60 0 0	2 9 0	.....	62 9 0	
56.	Kotobhajni	57 0 0	57 0 0	.....	.....	57 0 0	
57.	Kuchniari	16 0 0	16 0 0	.....	.....	16 0 0	
	Total ..	5,534 0 0	5,534 00	662 2 3	19 8	6,214 10 3	

Statement of experimental Pounds showing their gross receipts expenditure and profit.

No.	Names of Pounds.	Fines.	Sale proceeds of unclaimed impounded cattle.	Gross receipt	Expenditure.	Profit.	Loss.
1.	Amtolla Pound	122 4 6	.....	122 4 6	61 2 3	61 2 3	.....
2.	Nootan Changarabanda..	29 5 2	6 4 0	35 9 2	14 10 7	20 14 7	.....
	Total ...	151 9 8	6 4 0	157 13 8	75 12 10	82 0 10	.....

POLICE.

51. *Charge of Police.*—The charge of the Police remained with Babu Parvati Charan Chakravarti upto the 5th of September 1892, when that officer died and his duties were then taken over, as a temporary measure, by the Fouzdary Ahilkar in addition to his own duties. Mr. C. E. Briscoe, whose services have been lent to the State by the Government of Bengal for two years, assumed charge of the Department on the 9th January 1893 and retained it till the end of the year.

52. *Strength and cost of the force.*—The following table shows the sanctioned strength of the force together with the sanctioned cost:—

Designation.	Sanctioned allotment Rs.	A.	P.
1 Superintendent of Police	3,160	0	0
3 Inspectors	3,900	0	0
10 Sub-Inspectors	6,480	0	0
30 Head Constables	5,760	0	0
284 Constables	25,824	0	0
Superintendent's establishment	1,224	0	0
Contingencies	1,515	0	0
Miscellaneous	1,575	0	0
Travelling allowance	1,200	0	0
Uniforms and accoutrements	1,773	0	0
Total ...	52,411	0	0

Of the Budget grant, Rs. 50,991-11-10 were spent during the year under report, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,419-4-6 at its close. The above balance was due to unexpended Police pay. The approximate cost of the force purely employed on Police work is estimated at Rs. 30,196 or 1 anna per head of population.

53. The following table shows the proportion of Police to area and population :—

No. of Police.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Proportion of Police to area in square miles.	Proportion of Police to population.
187	1307	5,78,054	1 to 6.9	1 to 3091

54. *Detective Police.*—A sum of Rs. 600 is sanctioned yearly for detective work. During the year under review only Rs. 285-8-0 was spent, leaving a balance of Rs. 314-8-0 at its close.

The case of forgery and defalcation of accounts in the State Philkhana in which the clerk, Rash Behari Chakraverti, was implicated as noticed in the previous year's report, ended in conviction, the clerk being sentenced to 4 year's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 2,000. The fine was recovered from the Rs. 11,408 found in his house.

55. *Extra guard furnished to the Railway Department.*—During the year of report no alteration was made in the arrangement for supplying an extra guard (consisting of one Head Constable and four Constables) to the Engineer in-charge of the Cooch Behar State Railway to look after the Railway cash at the office.

Now that the State Railway is about to be opened it is imperative that a Railway Police be formed. This question will have to be discussed in Council and details regarding strength, first kit and uniforms, duties of the Railway Police and other cognate subjects, together with that of expenditure, definitely settled.

56. *Crime.*—The cognizable crime returns—statement A, Part I, and statement B, are embodied in the Report on the Department of Criminal Justice.

STATEMENT A.

PART I.

57. The number of cognizable cases reported in 1892-93 was 1,171 against 1,270 of the preceding year :—

Details.	1891-92.	1892-93.
Cognizable cases reported including those pending Police enquiry at the end of the previous year	1,270	1,171
A. Forms	242	244
B. Forms (true)	6	3
Ditto (false)	...	...
C. Forms (true)	307	325
Ditto (false)	128	151
Cases not enquired into under Section 157 I. P. Code ...	22	27
Cases taken up direct by Magistrates	550	410
Pending enquiry at the close of the year	15	11

It will be seen from the above Statement that the No. of cognizable cases has decreased by 99, the percentage of A Form cases during 1891-92 was 21·1 while during 1892-93 it is 23·9, a very satisfactory result; C forms cases (true) and (false) amount to 325 and 151, respectively, against 307 and 128 of the year previous. The increase in the number of C form cases, true and false, is due to the fact that during 1892-93 only 410 cases were taken up direct by Magistrates against 550 of the previous year.

58. The following table gives the proportion of Police to population and crime and that of crime to population in the Cooch Behar State during the year under report :—

Police.	Population.	Crime (cognizable.)	Proportion of Police to population.	Proportion of Police to crime.	Proportion of crime (cognizable) to population.
187	5,78,054	1,020	1 to 3091	1 to 5·4	1 to 566·7

59. *Dacoities.*—There were two true dacoities reported during the year under report viz., one at Nagorerbari Police Station, Dinhata Sub-division, and the other at Mekliganj ; neither of these cases were detected. The first case occurred 8 miles east of Out-post Gitaldaha and property valued at Rs. 717 was carried off by the dacoits, who are said to have been natives of this State. The other case occurred on the night of the 19th February 1893 in the house of a jotedar named

Raj Kumar Singh. Dacoits numbering 45 or 50 are reported to have entered his house at about 2*a.m.* and looted property valued at Rs. 23,799-8 of which as much as Rs. 23,000 was in cash. The place of occurrence is only 1½ miles from Mekligunge. Information was not given to the Police as promptly as it should have been, and the result was that when the Inspector and Sub Inspector arrived at the complainant's house the docoits had already departed. Two constables armed with guns and ammunition, however, appear to have arrived as the dacoits were leaving but were too frightened to fire on them. Had the arms been used, the detection of the case and recovery of the property would probably have followed; as it is, the case was reported in form B (true). The two constables in question have been placed under suspension for a period of six months for their cowardice and stupidity. The case was enquired into by Inspector Jati Nath Chatterjee with the assistance of Sub-Inspectors Bhagabati Charan Chuckerbutty and Muktaruddin and Head Constables Wasubuddin and Naziruddin. The Police have shewn in this instance a want of tact and detective ability which I regret to have to record.

60. Another case of dacoity was reported to the Sub-Inspector of Sitalkhuchi by Batai Das of Abuarpathar. This case was found to be quite false and ended by the complainant himself being sent up for trial under section 211, I. P. Code, and being sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment. This conviction has done and will, no doubt, do a considerable amount of good as it will serve as a warning to the people, who are prone to institute false cases against each other.

61. *False cases prosecution of.*—During the year under review there was only one prosecution under section 211 and three under 182, I. P. Code, for instituting false cases. Out of these the case under section 211, I. P. Code, ended in conviction and so did one of the cases under section 182, I. P. Code. A more general application by the Magistrates of section 560, C. P. Code, which authorizes compensation to the extent of Rs. 50 being paid to accused persons, would, no doubt, have the effect of diminishing the number of such cases to a great extent.

62. *Robbery.*—During the year under report there were four true cases of so-called robbery. These cases were really not robberies, but cases of petty extortion.

63. The Superintendent of Police remarks.

"In two cases one constable of this State and one from Julpigori were sent up for trial. After being in the "hajut" for nearly four months, from 7th December to 29th March they were discharged by the Sessions Judge. The other two cases were reported as true."

64. *Murder.*—There were, it is reported, three murders against two in the previous year. One man was sent up for trial by the Sudder Inspector and resulted in the murderer being transported for life. The other two cases were undetected.

65. *Culpable homicide.*—Three cases of culpable homicide were reported during the year against the same number in the previous year. These cases were reported in A form; seven men were sent up for trial and committed to the Sessions Court, where four were acquitted and three convicted.

66. *Burglary.*—There were 285 true cases of burglary reported during the year under review against 299 in the preceding year, showing a decrease of 14 cases. Eighty four men were sent up for trial of whom 61 were convicted.

67. *Lurking house-trespass.*—During the year under report there were seven true cases of lurking house-trespass against five in the preceding year showing an increase of two cases only.

68. *Thefts (ordinary).*—During the year under review there were 272 true cases of theft against 299 in the previous year, showing a decrease of 27 cases.

69. *Cattle lifting.*—Under this head there were 22 true thefts against 19 in the preceding year, showing an increase of three cases. Thirty six men were sent up of whom 20 were acquitted, 15 convicted and one pending trial at the close of the year.

70. *Kidnapping.*—The number of true kidnapping cases for the year under report were the same as in the preceding year, namely 4. No less than 20 persons were sent up for trial, of whom four were acquitted and the remaining 16 were pending trial at the close of the year. None of these cases deserve special mention.

71. The following comparative statement will show the number of cases reported, as also that of cases not enquired into under section 157, Criminal Procedure Code, with the percentage of cases not enquired into, to cases reported for the past two years :—

No. of cases reported.		No. of cases not enquired into.		Percentage of cases not enquired into to cases reported.		REMARKS.
1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	
1,270	1,171	22	27	1·7	2·3	

72. Comparative statement of property stolen and recovered for the past 2 years :—

1891-92.			1892-93.		
Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.	Percentage of recovery.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.	Percentage of recovery.
14,555	4,964	34·1	19,316	4,811	24·9

The percentage of property recovered to that stolen has fallen off from 34·1 to 24·9. This is no doubt unsatisfactory. On this subject the Superintendent of Police furnishes the following explanation :—

"This is bad, but not as bad as is actually the case, for the percentage has been struck on the cases that had been reported true during 1892-93. If the property stolen in the cases that were pending at the end of the year be added to the cases that had already been declared true, the percentage of property recovered would drop to about 8 or 9 per cent, if not less. This is accounted for by the fact that quite two-thirds of the property stolen was in cash and thus unidentifiable. Another reason is that the cases were investigated by a corrupt and incompetent Police."

73. The following table gives the result of trial of persons in cognizable cases including those taken up direct by Magistrates :—

YEAR.	Total number of persons in Column XV of cognizable return.	Acquitted &c. Cols. XVI and XVII.	Convictions &c. columns XVIII (*a*) and (*b*)	Pending &c. columns XIX, XXII and XXIII.	Percentage of convictions.
1891-92 ...	909	415	399	95	49·01
1892-93 ...	853	396	404	53	50·5

No special remarks appear to be called for, but it may be mentioned that the percentage of conviction for the year under review is slightly better than that of the preceding year.

74. *Duration of trials.*—On the subject of detention of prisoners I strongly criticised the conduct of some of the Magistrates in my Inspection Reports sent up to the State Council and to Your Highness and certainly the tendency to

allow cases to drag on for unnecessarily long periods has been corrected since my first taking notice of this fault though something yet remains to be done in this connection. There is, however, no doubt that in certain cases the Magistrate can not help long and frequent remands.

The longest period of detention of Hajat prisoners was about 143 days against 298 days of the previous year. The figures show a marked improvement.

75. Result of trial of persons in cognizable cases investigated by Police *suomotu* for the year 1892-93.

YEAR.	Persons sent up for trial including those pending from the last year.	Acquitted &c.	Convicted &c.	Pending, died &c.	Percentage of convictions.
891-92 ...	629	248	330	51	57·9
892-93 ...	456	282	145	29	33·9

From the above figures it will be seen that the working of the Police for the period under review is considerably worse that than that of the preceding year. Not only were fewer persons sent up for trial but the convictions were much less, amounting to 33·9 against 57·09 in the preceding year. There is no doubt that this deplorable result is due partly to the Police sending up cases on insufficient and irrelevant evidence which the Magistrates can not help dismissing and partly to the evil effect of allowing long and frequent remands.

76. *Vagrancy and bad characters*—During the year under report only one case of bad livelihood was reported which ended in acquittal.

77. The Superintendent of Police says :—

"This is most discreditable to the Police for it is well known that the only sure way of preventing crime is to prosecute for bad livelihood. This state is well known to be a hot bed of bad characters to which all the bad characters of neighbouring districts flock and from where they start on thieving excursions. Too great importance can not possibly be put on the prosecution of bad characters under 110 and 109, Criminal Procedure Code. I have already mentioned that during 1892-93 only one case was reported in this State. Whereas as from a glance at the last "Bengal Police Administation Report" it will be seen that the prosecutions for this crime were as follow in the undermentioned districts :—

Khulna	125
Pubna	118
Backergunj	115
Mymensingh	110
Mozufferpur	103
Monghyr	103
Darbhanga	207
Sarun	223

As Mr. Briscoe recognizes the importance of this branch of Police Administration, I have no doubt he is taking steps to have the bad characters properly dealt with and that the results of his labours will appear in the next annual report.

78. The following table shows the fluctuations during the past five years in offences which actually occurred in some of the principal classes :—

CRIMES.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	REMARKS.
Dacoity...	1	.....	.....	3	2	
Robbery	2	1	2	2	4	
Murder	3	.....	5	2	3	
Culpable homicide	4	.....	3	1	3	

79. *Professional crime.*—The natives of Cooch Behar are not addicted to professional crime, at least not to what is generally understood by the term. They often commit "petty burglary" and since this class of crime when detected (which is very rarely the case) is punished with often a small fine and a few week's imprisonment, the sentence is not sufficiently severe to deter burglars from running the small risk of being detected. The Superintendent of Police writes:—

"If punishments were severe and if bad characters were vigorously prosecuted for bad livelihood, petty burglary could, to a large extent, be reduced. I might mention *en passant* that as much as 14 years can be given for burglary and so a few weeks' imprisonment (except in a technical burglary) is a most inadequate punishment."

80. *Unnatural or Accidental deaths.*—The number of accidental or unnatural deaths rose from 129 (which was the number of deaths of this class during 1891-92) to 182 during 1892-93. Foul play was not suspected in any of the cases. The increase is due to the heavy floods of last year. It will be seen on a reference to the following details that 94 persons were drowned during the year under review, against 59 of the preceding year.

Details of deaths.

Drowning ...	94
Suicide ..	3
Snake bite	45
Wild beasts	14
Other causes	26
Total ...	182

81. *Fairs.*—During the year under review there were 8 fairs held in this State against 6 in the preceding year. Suitable guards were sent to each of the fairs to keep order and protect property &c. Three petty thefts occurred at the fairs, two of which were detected and ended in all the property stolen being recovered and the accused being convicted.

82. *Cost, distribution &c.*—Statement E. will show the cost, distribution &c. of the force during the year under report.

83. The following table shows the strength of Police escort furnished during the year under report:—

	Inspectors.	Sub-Inspectors.	Head Constables.	Constables.	TOTAL.
Treasures, &c.	.....	.....	23	189	212
Prisoners and lunatics	.....	.....	.....	239	239
Miscellaneous	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL ...	.....	.....	23	428	451

During the year under report Government treasure, valued at Rs. 5,45,000 and State money, amounting to Rs. 9,33,705 was escorted by the Police. No money was lost. The number of prisoners escorted was 415. No escapes occurred.

84. *Accoutrements &c.*—Mr. Briscoe writes :—

"On my arrival here I found the Police in many cases using accoutrements got in some instances 20 to 25 years ago. These accoutrements are only supposed to last 4 years and so most of the accoutrements should have been condemned and replaced by new ones years ago; this was not done and so the state of the accoutrements can be better imagined than described. Rs. 835 were sanctioned at the close of the last official year for the purchase of new accoutrements. Some have already been purchased, while more is expected shortly. When it is

all received the State Police will be well set up in better accoutrements. With a few exceptions, the fire arms used by the Police were got in 1864, when the force was first organised. These weapons were then 2nd hand, having been used in the last Bhotan war, so they must now have been in use for more than 30 years while they are supposed to last but 15 years. Many of the guns have their barrels cracked and it is positively unsafe to use them. It is necessary that new arms should be got for the Police and with this object the Ordnance Officers at Fort William will be addressed prior to asking His Highness to sanction a sufficient sum of money to enable new arms being obtained for use."

85. Mr. Briscoe proposes starting "target practice" in the State so as to teach the Police how to handle their arms. In Government Districts great importance is attached to this practice. Such a thing, as "target practice" has not been known in this State for over 20 years and so the Police have not the vaguest idea of discharging their arms.

86. *Conduct of Police.*—On this subject Mr. Briscoe remarks :—

"I regret to have to remark that on taking over charge of the Police in January last, I found the men entirely out of hand and have been forced to make an example of several men. Quite a dozen men, if not more, were found to be beyond work and utterly useless. They were accordingly punished and in some cases outsiders appointed in their stead, some of these men are likely to do credit to the Police in future years."

87. The table of punishments of the Force is given below :—

	Judicial punishment.		Departmental.	
	Under Indian Penal Code.	Under Act V.	Fined, degraded &c.	Dismissed.
Inspectors ...	...	...	...	...
Sub-Inspectors ...	...	...	6	...
Head Constables ...	...	...	12	...
Constables ...	8	...	84	12
Total ...	8	...	102	12
Total for 1891-92 ...	4	...	64	2

It will thus be seen that there have been many more punishments during the year under review than in the previous year. This is accounted for by the fact that the decipline in the force has been much severer since Mr. Briscoe's arrival in the State.

88. *Torture.*—I am glad to be able to report that no case of torture by the Police was reported last year. The five constables, who were punished under the Indian Penal Code, were dismissed the service.

89. *Escapes from Police custody.*—The Superintendent of Police reports that there were no escapes from Police custody during the year of report. This is very satisfactory.

Mr. Briscoe expresses it as his opinion that the conduct of the force, judging from what he saw during the last quarter of the year under review, was decidedly bad.

90. *Mortality and health of the force.*—There were six deaths in the force during the year under review against 8 in the previous year. The daily average of sick in Hospital rose from 3·3 in 1891-92 to 3·6 in 1892-93.

91. *Retirement of officers and men.*—The following table compares the number of men who retired from the force during 1892-93 with that of the preceding year :—

	1892-93.	1891-92.
Inspectors	1	.....
Sub-Inspectors	.....	1
Head Constables	2	.....
Constables	13*	3†

* One of these men was given a gratuity.
† Two of these men were given gratuities.

92. *Race, religion and caste.*—In the force the men are mostly Beharis and Bengalis of the Hindu and Mahomedan religion.

93. *Municipal Police.*—The Municipal Police consists of one Jemadar and 27 Chaukidars on a monthly salary of Rs. 10 and Rs. 6 each per mensem

respectively. This comes to Rs. 2,064 per annum. In the opinion of the Superintendent of Police Rs. 6 per mensem is too small a salary for town Chaukidars who, that officer thinks, should be given an extra rupee a month as they have to pay for their own uniform and if it is intended that they should be a clean and smart body of men their pay must be raised to Rs. 7 per mensem; many of the Chaukidars were found to be unfit for their posts owing to old age, shortness of stature and so forth; several men have been removed, but owing to the small pay drawn by the men, Mr. Briscoe states that considerable difficulty is experienced in filling up vacant places. The Municipal Police have just been given an uniform of their own so as to easily distinguish them from the regular Police.

94. *Public health.*—The Superintendent of Police writes :—

"The public health was exceptionably good during the year under review. Cholera carried off only 69 persons against 8233 in the preceding year. Small-pox did not make its appearance in the State."

95. *Village Chaukidars.*—During the year under report there were 1,558 Chaukidars against 1,565 in the preceding year. Their average pay per annum is stated to be 41 rupees, on this subject Mr. Briscoe remarks :—

"The Chaukidars are a discontented body of men who take no interest in their work, hardly ever go their rounds of a night and omit to report the movements of local characters and the occurrence of crime. Chaukidars experience great difficulty in getting their pay and naturally hold their appointments of little or no value."

96. *Co-operation system.*—Unless Chaukidars are paid well and regularly and Magistrates take more interest in the prosecution of bad livelihood cases little benefit is likely to be derived from co-operation with neighbouring Districts. With the object of keeping the bad characters on the borders of Jalpaiguri and Cooch Behar under stricter surveillance two posts are about to be established on the borders of the two Districts and it is hoped that they will act as a check on the bad characters.

97. *Dâk Establishment.*—There was no change during the year under report in the number of runners. There were 10 runners maintained at a cost of Rs. 642 as in the preceding year.

98. *Arms Act Cases.*—During the year under review 71 licenses were issued against 60 in the preceding year, showing an increase of 11 licenses. The number of arms seized was 1 gun, 2 swords and one bhot chora against 3 guns and 6 bhot choras in the preceding year. The Police should be more vigilant in this connection I believe there are yet arms &c. in the possession of the people for which no licenses have been taken out.

99. *Fire in the Cooch Behar Town.*—An accidental fire broke out in the Boarding establishment connected with the College. Eighteen houses were burnt down and little or nothing saved. The State Dak Bungalow was also destroyed by a fire. Messrs. Freeborne and Mayes were inside the house when the fire broke out. The former averred that the fire broke out inside the house in the centre of the ceiling. It is a pity that the Police did not succeed in finding any clue to the origin of this fire as it is believed that it was the act of an incendiary.

100. *Investigation by Superior Officers.*—The Superintendent of Police states :—

"I am unable to mention the cases investigated by the late Superintendent of Police. Since my arrival I have taken up several cases against Police officers.

101. *Inspection of Police Posts.*—Previous to Mr. Briscoe's arrival in this State this important duty was, it appears, but seldom performed in a satisfactory way. Mr. Briscoe observes :—

"Inspectors, instead of inspecting each post in their Sub-divisions every other month, inspected them only once and twice, occasionally 3 times, in the year. The remarks recorded by them in the "Inspection Book" were vague and of no value. Since taking over charge of the State Police I have inspected every Station and Out-posts and have drawn up rules regarding the manner in which inspections are to be made in future, the points to which special attention is to be paid by Inspecting officers and so forth."

102. *Absconders.*—No record, it appears, is kept in the Police office regarding these men. Mr. Briscoe reports having ordered a register to be opened. He remarks as follows :—

"On going round the District I found that in many cases apparently no attempts had been made for the last 10 or 12 years to arrest absconders. Nothing was done to record evidence against the men, so as to enable the case being taken up in future years, in the event of absconders being recaptured. This important point is being carefully gone into."

103. *Special mention of subordinates.*—The Superintendent of Police states :—

"I have seen the work of all the Police officers and am of opinion that the only man, who has worked hard and deserves being mentioned in this report, is Sub-Inspector Muktar-uddin, who, did very good work at Sitalkhuchi."

"The Head Mohurir of the Police Office Babu Hori Mohun Mukerjee has given satisfaction in the discharge of his duties."

104. I am glad to be able to notice and ackowledge the good work rendered by Mr. Briscoe since his arrival here. He has effected considerable improvement in the force by his indefatiguable labour and exertions.

JAIL AND LOCK-UPS.

105. *Charge of the Jail.*—Babu Priya Nath Dutt, Fouzdary Ahilkar, remained in charge of the Jail throughout the year.

106. *Jail Buildings.*—During the year under report no new buildings were constructed.

107. *Jail population of all classes.*—The number of admissions of all classes of prisoners during the year under report was 423, *viz* Civil 97, Lunatics 10, under-trial 166 and convicted 150 against 552, of the previous year. 126 prisoners of all classes remained in the Jail at the close of the year against 121 of the previous year.

108. *Disposal of prisoners.*—The following statement shews the disposal of of all clsses of prisoners during the past and previous years.

Particular	1891-92	1892-93
Died ...	...	4
Escaped	...	2
Released	544	409
Transferred	6	2
Remained on the last day of the year	121	126

109. *Deaths.*—There were four deaths during the year against *nil* of the previous year.

110 For this apparently high death rate, the Jail can not be held responsible. As will be observed from the Medical Report elsewhere, the cause of this increase over the figures of the preceding year is due entirely to the admission of sickly persons. In three cases the prisoners died from diseases contracted before they were admitted into the Jail. One life prisoner—Dhonmamood Nasya—died at Port Blair.

111. *Escapes and Re-captures.*—There were two escapes and one re-capture during the year. Prisoner Padu Nasya, convicted under sections 380, 457 I.P.C. and sentenced to 9 months' rigorous imprisonment, while working at the Native Doctor's compound, managed to escape and is still at large. Prisoner, Chemta Nasya, convicted under section 379 I.P.C. and sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment, made his escape while employed in the Nilkuti garden but was re-captured after 10 days. He was tried under section 224 I.P.C. and sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment. The Warders, through whose negligence the escapes occurred, were dismissed, one man was also judicially tried and punished.

112. *Releases.*—There were 409 releases during the year against 544 of the previous year. Of these 181 were convicts as detailed below:—

165 On expiry of sentence.
2 On appeal.
1 Medical certificate.
13 Under the mark-system.

113. *Transfers.*—One undertrial prisoner was transferred to Rungpore for trial and two life-convicts sent to the Government Jail at Alipur for transportation to Port Blair.

114. *Health of prisoners.*—The following table compares the returns of sickness and mortality in the Jail during the past and previous years:—

	Description.	1891-92	1892-93.
1.	Average population of the Sudder Jail	180·21	119·78
2.	Admissions on account of sickness	295	269
3.	Average sick	7·8	6 79
4.	Percentage of admissions to population... ...	226·57	224·57
5.	Average sick per cent. of average population ...	5·91	5·66
6	Deaths	...	4
7.	Percentage of death	...	1·48

115. The health of the Jail during the year was good. There was no case of cholera or other epidemic disease. The sanitary condition and arrangements of the Jail are good. Clothing and diet scales are about the same as in Government Jails, the food being of good quality, well cooked and sufficiently varied, drinking water is boiled and filtered daily and the Medical Officer invariably examines the samples both of the food and drinking water on his daily rounds.

116. *Labor and Manufactures.*—As in previous years the prisoners were employed on carpentry, sawing wood, grinding wheat, tailoring and making twine and bamboo furniture. They were also employed under the Public Works Department and at the State Press. Some prisoners were also hired by private individuals while others were made to work as Jail servants, e. g. convict warders, water carriers, sweepers, mehters, hospital attendants and cooks. Repairs to the jail buildings and roads were executed with prison labor. The convalescents and delicate and weakly persons, incapable of undergoing hard labor, were employed on light work *viz.* weeding and cutting grass. The health-giving effects of moderate labor resulted in a general improvement in the health of the prisoners so employed and in diminishing the numbers in the special and convalescent gangs. It having been found that the manufacture of bread entailed a loss to the State it was discontinued from the beginning of the year under report.

117. The average number of prisoners employed on manufacture during the year was 12·4 against 14·2 of the previous years.

118. *Gross earnings.*—The comparative table given below shews the gross earnings of the past and previous year :—

Description	1891-92 Rs	A.	P	1892-93. Rs.	A.	P.
Jail servants	1,306	11	6	1,211	3	0
Repairs to Jail and Jail roads	181	6	6	192	10	6
Employed under the Public Works Department including Nilkuti garden	383	7	0	461	13	6
Hired by Municipality	41	1	6	19	8	6
" the State Press	789	1	0	726	4	0
" private individuals	449	13	0	624	15	0
Employed in the Palace compound ..	278	12	0	339	15	0
" at the Dekibari, &c.	28	9	6	5[illegible]	15	[illegible]
Jail garden	965	[illegible]	6	41[illegible]	12	6
Do manufactures	41[illegible]	[illegible]	0	927	3	0
...	4,828	8	3	4,979	4	0

119. It will be seen from the above figures that the gross earnings of the year exceeded those of the previous year by Rs. 154-11-9. This is due to the increase in the number of working prisoners. The number of convict warders during the year was reduced from 16 to 14.

The net earnings of the year amounted to Rs. 3,235-7-6 against Rs. 3,062-10-3 of the previous year (vide Statement B.) The increase is also due to the increase in the number of working prisoners.

120. *Remittances to Treasury.*—The remittances of the year under report amounted to Rs. 5,680-6 against Rs. 5,875-10-3 of the previous year. The amount drawn from the Treasury for raw materials &c. was Rs. 1,341-10-3 against Rs. 1,854-3-9 in the previous year. The net profit of the year amounted to Rs. 4,338-11-9 against Rs. 4,021-6-6 of the previous year.

121. *Cost of the Jail.*—The following table shews the gross and net cost of the Jail as also of each prisoner during the past and previous years :—

Description	1891-92. Rs.	A.	P.	1892-93. Rs	A.	P.
Police guard	2,928	0	0	2,928	0	0
Establishment	3,906	3	9	4,007	14	0
Feeding	6,011	6	0	5,971	10	0
Contingencies including Hospital expenses...	946	7	9	1,042	10	3
Clothing and bedding	884	8	6	968	13	6
Jail buildings and repairs	379	8	6	427	9	0
Gross cost ...	15,056	2	6	15,346	8	9
Deduct earnings etc. ...	4,824	8	6	4,979	4	0
Net cost	10,231	10	3	10,367	4	9
Average gross cost of each prisoner ...	115	13	0	128	1	11
Average net cost of each prisoner ...	78	11	5	86	8	11

122. The gross cost of the Jail shews an increase of Rs. 290-6-3 and the net cost of Rs. 135-8-6.

123. There was an increase of Rs 101-10-3 in the cost of the establishment due to the increase in the pay of the Jailor and the appointment of an additional mehter.

124. There was also an increase of Rs 96-2-6 under heading "contingencies" due to the purchase of one bullock and six new glass burners.

125. There was also a slight increase in the cost of clothing, owing to the purchase of warm clothing for the paid warders.

126. The table given below, compares the details of the gross cost of each prisoner during the year under report with that of the previous year.

		1891-92.			1892-93.		
Jail guard	Rs.	22	8	4	24	7	3
Establishment	„	30	0	9	33	7	4
Diet	„	46	3	6	49	13	8
Contingencies including Hospital expenses ...	„	7	4	5	8	11	3
Clothing and bedding	„	6	12	10	8	1	4
Building and repairs	„	2	14	8	3	9	1

127. During the year under report Rs 1,800-0-3 had to be paid to the British Government for the maintenance of the life-prisoners at Port Blair against Rs. 2,042-10-3 paid during the previous year.

128. *Re-convictions.*—Eleven re-convicted prisoners were admitted into the Jail during the year under report against 26 of the previous year.

129. *Detention of undertrial prisoners.*—The average period of detention of prisoners pending trial was 12 days against 25 days of the previous year. There was a satisfactory diminution in the detention of such prisoners.

130. *The longest & shortest periods of detention of undertrial prisoners.*—The following statement shews the periods of detention of prisoners pending trial before the Court of Sessions and the Magisterial Courts separately.

Particulars.	Longest period of detention. Days.	Shortest period of detention. Days.
Before Court of Sessions	61	6
Before Magisterial Courts ..	42	1

131. *Punishments*—During the year under report 37 prisoners were punished against 29 of the previous year (*Vide* Statement E.)

132. *Conduct of prisoners.*—The conduct of the prisoners during the year under report was satisfactory.

133. *Mark system.*—Thirteen convicts were released under the mark system during the year under report against 14 of the previous year.

No.	Name.	Offence.	Period of sentence.			Period remitted.			Date of release.
			Years.	M.	D.	Years.	M.	D.	
1	Kalta Nasya	Sec. 409, 224 I, P. C.	2	4	...	0	2	0	20th May 1892.
2	Soli Nasya	„ 379 „	2	6	...	0	3	16	13th June 1892.
3	Jian Bukus Nasya	„ „ „	2	...	...	0	1	12	7th July 1892.
4	Berakata Das	„ 395 „	8	...	...	0	11	14	17th September 1892.
5	Pagla Nasya	„ 497 „	2	...	...	0	2	21	28th November 1892.
6	Bahar Nasya	„ 395 „	7	...	...	0	8	3	30th November 1892.
7	Devi Prosad Das	„ 457, 380 „	2	6	...	0	4	2	Do.
8	Bhenda Das	„ „ „	2	6	...	0	3	9	13th December 1892.
9	Rammohun Das	„ 458 „	2	6	...	0	3	19	24th December 1892.
10	Burkutulla Nasya	„ 457 „	2	6	...	0	3	28	5th January 1893.
11	Bhelka Nasya	„ „ „	2	...	...	0	1	2	9th February 1893.
12	Surja Musulmani	„ 494 „	4	...	...	0	3	3	6th March 1893.
13	Durburi Missir	„ 457 „	2	...	...	0	1	15	28th March 1893.

134. *Lock-ups.*—The number of admissions into the three Sub-divisional Lock-ups during the year under report was 363 against 384, shewing a decrease of 21. This added to 14 that remained in the Lock-ups at the close of 1891-92, gives a total of 377. Of this number126 were transferred to the Sudder Jail, 243 released, one died and seven remained at the close of the year.

135. The following statement shews the disposal of prisoners in each of the three Lock-ups during the past and previous years:—

Particulars	Dinhata.		Mathabhanga.		Mekligunj.	
	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1891-93.
Died ...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Escaped ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Released ...	95	76	71	96	102	71
Transferred ...	55	56	63	61	25	9
Remained on the last day of the year	1	2	5	4	8	1

136. The comparative table given below shews the gross earnings of each of the Lock-ups for the past and previous years.

Name of Lock-up.	Gross earnings on account of In-door and out-door works.					
	1891-92.			1892-93.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Dinhata	187	13	0	36	14	0
Mathabhanga	91	4	0	117	13	0
Mekligunge	81	9	0	55	2	6

The gross earnings of the Mathabhanga Lock-up amounted to Rs. 36-14-0 against Rs. 187-13-0 of the previous year. The decrease is attributable to the decrease in the number of working prisoners.

The gross earnings of the Mekligunge Lock-up show also a decrease of Rs. 26-6-6. This is also due to the cause mentioned above.

137. The following table shews the cost of each of the Lock-ups and also of each prisoner during the past and previous years.

		Name of Lock-up.		
		Dinhata.	Mathabhanga.	Mekhligunge.
Average No. of prisoners ...	1891-92 ...	12	9	14
	1892-93 ...	4·78	7	3·39
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Yearly cost of each Lock-up...	1891-92 ..	669 1 0	424 6 3	772 1 6
	1892-93 ...	297 12 6	335 0 9	273 1 6
Cost per head per prisoner ...	1891-92 ...	51 7 5	47 2 5	55 2 4
	1892-93 ...	62 4 9	47 13 9	80 8 11

138. The increase in the average gross cost per head of prisoners in the Dinhata and Mekligunge Lock-ups is attributable to the fact that while there was a decrease in the number of prisoners the cost of establishment remained the same as in the previous year.

The officer in charge of the Jail reports that the Jailor and his Assistant discharged their duties efficiently.

139. The statements A. B. C. D. E. and F. are appended hereto.

Credit is due to Babu Priya Nath Dutt for his careful and efficient management of the Jail.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

140. The Budget allotment of the year was Rs. 2,19,314 and the expenditure Rs. 2,07,025, the total saving on the sanctioned estimate was therefore Rs. 12,289.

141. The works executed during the year are described below:—

Original Works.

Civil Buildings.

142. *House for the Superintendent of the State.*—As reported in para 132 of the report for 1891-92 the final adjustment of accounts in connection with this work was made during the year. The total expenditure was Rs. 61,165 against an estimated outlay of Rs. 58,361. This excess is chiefly due to the fluctuation in the rate of exchange which affected the figure put down in the estimate for cast iron railings ordered from England.

143. *Pucca House for the Rajmata Deo Aye Devati.*—The building with other works was completed during the year and the accounts finally closed. Water colouring was done in two rooms. The actual cost is Rs. 31,992 against an estimate of Rs. 33,902, shewing a saving of Rs 1,910.

144. *Marbling Pucca Verandahs*—2,385 sft. of varandah were paved with marble slabs during the year at a cost of Rs. 5,604. The work was begun in 1891-92 and completed during the year of report.

145. *Improvement of the Palace Grounds.*—The contract for the work was given to one Jethanund, a man from Sindh. Not much work could be done before the close of the year in consequence of there being only one pump at work for drawing off water from the tanks. In pursuance of the scheme for improving the Palace grounds the tank at the north-east corner of the Deer Park, the circular tank behind the State Press premises, the tank at the back of the stables as also the one to the west of the Band Master's Bungalow were all renovated and improved and the earth thus obtained was utilized in filling up and raising the adjoining grounds. Since the close of the year the above works have been completed. Contractor Jethanund having failed to keep an adequate number of coolies at work petty contractors had to be employed to finish the operations.

146. The Superintendent of Works reports that in the course of work it was found that the soil at the bottom of the ornamental lake was favorable to the excavation being carried deeper down than what was originally estimated for and that advantage was therefore taken of this circumstance, with a view to satisfactorily finish the work. The total cft. of earth work executed amounted to 23,45,723 against 17,31,190 cft. provided in the estimate. Hence the excess over the sanctioned estimate. The amount adjusted during the year was Rs. 14,891 against an appropriation of Rs. 15,076.

147. *Palace Stables.*—The works in connection with the additions to the Stables were completed during the year with the exception of that for providing a clock for the tower. This was omitted with a view to utilize the money for other purposes. The total cost was Rs. 15,916 against an estimate of Rs. 19,097. A masonry ring for the training of horses has been constructed.

148. *Pucka house for the Dewan of the State.*—An estimate for Rs. 24,952 was sanctioned for constructing a pucca two-storied house with out-houses for the residence of the Dewan of the State. Provision was made in the estimate for three main rooms and three small rooms on the ground floor with a corresponding number of rooms on the 1st floor together with covered verandahs which may be converted into rooms on occasions. The sizes of the rooms are as follows :—

GROUND FLOOR.

Sitting Room	...	...	20′ × 16′
Drawing room	...	...	15′ × 16′
Spare room ...	...	...	15′ × 16′
Verandahs ...	...	...	20′ × 12′ 20′ × 10′ 24-8′ × 7′ 16′-8″ × 7′
Dressing room	...	...	15′ × 8′
Bath room ...	...	...	9-8″ × 9′-5″ 8′ × 8′
Stair Case room	...	...	14′ × 9′

149. The house is 74′-5″ × 37-8″ There is also provision of 174 × 12′ ft. pucca out-houses, two latrines and a masonry wall round the compound. The contract for the work was given to Mr. J. H. Freeborne who, having signally failed to act up to the terms of the agreement, the work had to be taken up by the Department after the close of the year under review. The old *Baitakkhanah* was dismantled, site levelled, and foundations commenced before the close of the year. The adjustment during the year was Rs. 1,023 only. His Highness the Maharajah has suggested a pucca Balustrade on the raised bank in front of the house.

150. *Corrugated Iron shed for the Jenkins' School.*—A small house with corrugated iron roof has been constructed as an out-house of the Jenkins' School at a cost of Rs. 135.

151. *Additional Verandah at the north of the Palace.*—To prevent rain beating into His Highness' dressing room a verandah has been added to the north wing of the Palace affording a through verandah communication with Her Highness' rooms. The verandah is 31′-4″ × 9′—4″ and tallies with the style of the Palace. The cost of the work is Rs. 2,342 against an estimated amount of Rs. 2,393.

152. *Pucca Kutchery at Mathabhanga.*—The scheme for constructing pucca Sub-divisional kutcheries was resumed during the year and an estimate for Rs. 17,664 was sanctioned for the above building. The contract for the work was given to Messrs. D. Mukerjee & Co. Bricks and Iron joists were collected, foundation excavated and Rs. 2,970 adjusted during the year. It is proposed to have two Ezlash rooms 30′ × 22′ and 22′ × 20′ and 10 rooms for Treasury and Cherasthas varying from 12′ × 12′ to 14′ × 14′-5″, enclosed in an all round verandah the one in front being 9ft. wide and other 7ft. only.

153. *House for the Palace Steward.*—On the completion of the pucca house for the Superintendent of the State two old octagonal rooms were removed from the Nilkoti and re-erected in the Palace compound for the Steward, with corrugated iron roof over a thick coat of mud plaster supported on bamboos

closely nailed to the wooden frame work of the roof with a view to keep the house cool during hot weather. The cost was Rs. 2,510.

154. *Lansdowne Hall.*—The estimate for Rs. 51,696 was originally sanctioned but afterwards His Highness having made certain alterations in the design the amount was increased to Rs. 59,630. Since then further alterations have been made in the design by Mr. Warneford who was appointed as Superintending Engineer in respect to this building and the Dewan's house but how far these alterations will affect the revised estimate has not yet been ascertained. The alterations are :—

(*a.*) Extra depth of concrete.

(*b.*) Introduction of certain big doors and other minor changes in consequence.

The contract for the work was given to Mr. J. H. Freeborne, who commenced work in October 1892 and finished up to the top level of the ground floor. According to the term of the agreement, the contractor was to have completed the work by the 31st of May 1893. Mr. Freeborne having generally failed to keep to his part of the covenant the work had to be taken out of his hands after the close of the year of report. The total adjustment during the year was Rs. 23,261.

155. *Purchase of the house of Babu Kedar Nath Banerjee.*—One of the three octagonal rooms belonging to the Superintendent of States' house was given by His Highness to Babu Kedar Nath Banerjee to enable him to build a house for himself. The house was re-erected with corrugated iron roof. This house has since been purchased by the State at the actual cost of erection *viz.* Rs. 1,400, Babu Kedar Nath Banerjee being allowed to live in it on payment of a monthly rent of Rs. 8.

156. *Providing venetians to the verandah arches of the Palace.*—Six arched openings at the back of Darbar Hall Verandah were provided with venetians at a cost of Rs. 487.

157. *Cement plastering to the Quarters of the Principal, Victoria College.*—The face of the out-side walls of the Principal's Quarters was plastered over with cement with a view to keep the damp out, at a cost of Rs. 301.

158. *House for the Superintendent of Police.*—A Bungalow, 52′ × 46′, with khapra roof, lath-plaster wall and boarded floor was constructed for the use of the Superintendent of Police. Several additions and alterations had subsequently to be made to the house on the requisition of the Superintendent of Police. Besides the main house, one stable 30′ × 12′, one cook-shed with corrugated iron roof, a servant quarters 18 × 12, and one-fowl house were also constructed. The compound was fenced round with *mali chekwar* and a pucca entrance provided by the erection of two bridges. The total cost was Rs. 5,047 against an estimate of Rs. 4,936. The excess of Rs. 111, is due to extra works not included in the sanctioned estimate.

159. *Pucca Quarters for the Palace servants.*—A design for a pucca barrack for the accommodation of the Palace servants was submitted; it was also proposed to construct three rooms for the Dhoobies. The work could not be completed for want of bricks. The adjustment was for Rs. 417 only out of a provision of Rs. 2,100. The balance will have to be again provided in the next Budget Estimate.

160. *Steamer Ghat.*—Certain stone slabs were collected a few years ago for building the Palace; but the idea was subsequently not carried out. The stones which were lying about the Palace compound were borne on the books of the Department as dead stock valued at Rs. 1,082-11-4. These have been utilized in making a ghat to the river near the Palace, at a cost of Rs. 1,422.

161. *Thakurbari at Fulbari*—Three small Tin-sheds have been constructed at a cost of Rs. 446 for the new Thakurbari at Fulbari.

162. *Decorating Palace Rooms.*—Six rooms in the Palace were decorated with oil painting and gilding &c. at a total cost of Rs. 8,067 against Rs. 7,145 sanctioned for the work.

163. *Quarters for the Superintendent of Pheelkhanah.*—It having been decided that the Superintendent of Pheelkhanah should live near the Pheelkhanah, a bungalow was constructed for him, 30 × 20, with two rooms 18 × 20 each, two small rooms, one bath room, one Verandah and a portico. The materials obtained by dismantling the old Telegraph Office were utilized. The work was completed after the close of the year. The adjustment was Rs. 899 only.

164. *Lightning conductors in the Palace.*—The Palace lightning conductors were tested by an expert from the Government Telegraph Department, at whose suggestion certain improvements were carried out at a cost of Rs. 2,035.

165. *Petty unforeseen works.*— Certain petty works such as out houses in the Palace were constructed during the year at a cost of Rs. 300.

COMMUNICATIONS.

166. *Pucca bridges on the Emigration road.*—It having been decided to make pucca bridges in place of those washed away during the late flood, the contract for the above work was given to Jethanand who burnt bricks at Patgram and Mekligunj during the year under report; there was an adjustment of 3,900 only against an estimate of Rs. 10,174.

167. *Diversion road at Mathabhanga.*—The road from Mathabhanga to Towrikata Ghat was cut up in several places during the late flood. The river encroached so near the road that the old alignment had to be abandoned and an alignment of 3 miles of new road had to be made at a cost of Rs. 16,219. Two miles of the road were constructed and Rs. 2,951 adjusted during the year. It is proposed to divert the river below Akrarhat to the Dolong river and to save one crossing, the bridging of [illegible] would cost about Rs. 7,000.

168. *Bridges and* [illegible]
corrugated Iron culverts [illegible]

169. *Metalling Pl* [illegible]

[illegible] amalgamated and [illegible] Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,050.

171. *Narendra Narayan Park.*—Rs. 5,953 was made over to the municipality for constructing a Park to be named "Narendra Narayan Park."

172. *Works in connection with the malaria at Takagatch.*—The village called Takagatch on the other side of the Boora Torsha opposite the Palace, was visited with malaria epidemic. A special report on the unsanitary condition of the village has been submitted. An expenditure of Rs. 559 was incurred in erecting a temporary hospital, opening out a channel through the silt deposit in the old bed of the Torsha river, clearing the Torsha river of sedges and weeds and clearing jungles in the village. The villagers were induced to cut down and sell off bamboos and have the jungles cleared, as far as possible.

173. *Diverting the Torsha river to the Manshai.*—The change in the course of the Torsha river is about to deprive a large tract of country of the fertilizing effects of alluvial deposit. It was proposed to divert the current of the Torsha to the Manshai to compensate for the loss from a revenue point of view. A few spurs were put up, but they have been washed away. A strong current is now passing through the Manshai river. The cost was Rs. 280 against an estimate of Rs. 664.

174. *Planting and protecting trees.*—The cost under this head includes the extension and maintenance of avenues. The total cost during the year was Rs. 758.

REPAIRS.

175. *Civil buildings.*—The expenditure on different classes of houses maintained by the department is as follows:—

Class of House.	No.	Expenditure.
Pucca	42 ...	... 12,531
Corrugated Iron-shed ...	12 ...	... 231
Khapra roofed ...	4 ...	... 1,212
Kutcha	420 ...	... 10,538

Mention was made in the last Annual Report that the cost of repairs to kutcha houses is 12·50 per cent on the cost of construction whereas in case of pucca houses it is only ·52.

176. The cost of repairs to State buildings is shewn below :—

	Rs.
Court houses	836
Education	951
Medical	487
Police	788
Lock-up and Jails	930
Public Works	418
Palace and connected works	10,372
Private residence	6,232
Religious buildings	1,191
Dak Bungalows	1,250
Government offices	658
Miscellaneous	399

177. *Court houses.*—Necessary repairs were done to all the buildings in the Sudder and Sub-divisions. In consequence of the action of saltpetre, sand plaster, it is reported, crumbles down from the ceiling. This is no doubt troublesome but the only way to remedy this state of things is either to scrape off the plaster or put on new wooden ceiling which latter work would prove very expensive.

A pucca building has been commenced at Mathabhanga, and it is desirable that the Dinhata building should be taken in hand as soon as possible.

178. *Educational buildings.*—In March last the Boarding houses with the exception of one range were destroyed by fire. The fire, it is said, originated through the negligence of the inmates. The estimated loss to the State was to the extent of Rs. 5,000. A scheme for building barracks with khapra roofs and out-houses with corrugated Iron roofs is under consideration.

The Bhelacopa model school having been destroyed by fire, the school has been removed to Chilakhana where a tin-shed has been built under the grant-in-aid system.

The Balorampur school house was thoroughly repaired during the year.

179. *Medical buildings.*—The thatching of the Mathabhanga and Haldibari hospital, mat-walling of the Dinhata Bungalow and *mali-chekwar* of the Mathabhanga and Mekliganj houses were renewed during the year. Ordinary repairs to the Sudder Dispensary were also executed. No attempt, it appears, was however made to raise subscriptions to make any of the mofussil dispensary buildings pucca.

Of the several recommendations made by the Civil Surgeon for the improvement of the dispensaries, as mentioned in para 148 of my last Annual Report. Sanction to the substitution of the latrines by those of Harbary's patent was received during the year.

180. *Police buildings.*—The Police out-posts and certain stations too were repaired by Police officers, funds being supplied by the Public Works Department. New thatch was put on the Dinhata and Mathabhanga houses by the Public Works Department. The scheme for having corrugated iron-sheds for Police out-posts has not yet been sanctioned. Since the close of the year the usual grant of Rs. 850 has been transferred to the Police Budget.

181. *Jails and Lock-ups.*—Rats are doing considerable mischief to the jail godown. A scheme for filling up the plinth with sand and having a floor with stone slabs is under consideration. The bamboo *chekwar* round the sub-divisional lock-ups, besides being a matter of anxiety to the sub-divisional officers, is a source of constant trouble to the department as almost every year it is required to be renewed. New thatch was put on the guard-house etc. at Dinhata and Mekligunj. The *chekwar* at Dinhata and Mekligunj was also renewed and the guard-house at Mathabhanga reconstructed.

182. *Palace and connected buildings.*—Two new bath-rooms, two partitions and an addition to one bath room were made during the year, besides the usual white-washing, varnishing and change of mattings.

A permanent establishment of coolies, carpenters and masons has to be maintained for petty works which take up the greater portion of the provision.

The ceiling and the tank in the swimming bath have been painted white.

The old building known as "Dangor Aye's building" has been made habitable by renewing beams, baragahs and doors and also reconstructing the stair-case.

Several thatched houses had to be removed from one place to another and additional ones constructed.

183. No particular work worth recording was done at the Woodlands Palace. Only the usual annual repairs were completed at a cost of Rs. 2,023.

184. *Private Residences.*—Before the close of the year two more private residences were added to the list of buildings belonging to the Public Works Department. The houses built by Babu Kedar Nath Banerjee, Head Clerk and Sheristadar, office of the Superintendent of State and Babu Amrita Lal Sen, Auditor, were sold to the State, these officers being allowed to live in their houses on payment of rent.

Besides the usual repairs to the Superintendent of State's house, a set of hall furniture was covered with morocco leather.

Thatching has been renewed in 5 houses, in the Civil Judge's lodging, the Civil Surgeon's Bungalow and in that of His Highness' Establishment.

The sleeping room of the Personal Assistant to His Highness has been improved with lath-plaster walls, wooden doors &c., with the old materials obtained from dismantling the Dewan's *Baitakkhanah.* A new privy of corrugated iron sheets has also been built in his compound.

The Band Master's Bungalow has been thoroughly revewed during the year The Khapras have been relaid over a layer of felt put on a new bamboo frame. Additions and alterations have also been made in the rooms. The centre-room was provided with a teak wood boarded wall. One of the Bandsmen's barracks has been thoroughly renewed.

185. With a view to lighten the trouble of the Department the undermentioned officers who have hitherto been enjoying the privilege of free-quarters have, since the close of the year, been granted monthly allowances for keeping their houses in repair :—

	Per month. Rs.
Civil Judge	30
Band Master	25
Civil Surgeon	30

Personal Assistant	...	...	...	15
Three Naib Ahilkars	...	...	...	15 each.
Superintendent of Boarding	...	...	...	10
His Highness' establishment	...	...	...	12
Private Secretary's Head Clerk...		...	...	8
Ditto Accountant...		...	...	10

186. *Religious Buildings.*—The usual repairs have been done to all the buildings. There are ten pucca temples and nine kutcha huts in the town and in the mofussil. The Superintendent of Works considers it desirable to have all the temples made of corrugated iron roof with a view to minimise trouble and the cost of repairs

The houses attached to the Baneswar temple were destroyed by fire but have been restored during the year.

A new coat of thatching was put on the Nilkuti church.

The out-houses attached to the Brahmo Somaj building were thoroughly repaired during the year.

187. *Dak Bungalows.*—The Dak Bungalow at Cooch Behar was thoroughly renewed during the year but unfortunately before the close of the year the building was destroyed by fire causing a loss of property to the amount of about Rs. 5,000.

New thatching was put over the Dinhata, Mathabhanga and Mekligunge Dak Bungalows. The Dak Bungalows at Gitaldaha and Haldibari want thorough repairs; the former will be taken up during the year 1893-94.

188. *Government offices.*—The Post Offices both in the town and mofussil are maintained by the Public Works Department.

A reference has been made to the Superintendent of Post offices, Julpaiguri enquiring whether the Postal Department is willing to take over the repairs to all Post offices in the State on a fixed grant being made to him for the purpose but nothing has yet been settled.

189. *Miscellaneous.*—Furniture Godown and Peelkhana &c. are included under this head. No special work was done during the year.

The total cost under "Civil Buildings." Repairs is Rs. 26,979 against a Budget grant of Rs. 26,097.

190. *Military.*—The barracks have been repaired at a cost of Rs. 425.

COMMUNICATIONS.

191. The statement appended will shew the class of roads and the cost of their maintenance by the Public Works Department.

192. There is very little of metalled roads out-side the town. The cost of maintenance of embanked and bridged roads was Rs 148 per mile including cost for special repairs during the year against Rs. 73 for 1891-92, the increase of course being due to the damage done by the flood, whereas the cost of the same is as follows in respect to the adjoining districts of the Rajshye division.

Rungpore	...	...	...	..	...	85
Jalpiguri	...	...	...	...	...	150
Dinajpore	...	...	...	...	...	106

Vide para 49, resolution on the working of the district boards of Bengal 1891-92.

193. The cost of maintenance and construction of village paths was Rs. 24 per mile, and the same in respect to several districts mentioned above is as follows:—

Rungpore	...	...	...	...	...	10
Jalpiguri	...	...	...	...	...	80
Dinajpore	...	...	...	...	..	13

194. The works executed during the year in each are shewn in the accompanying statement.

Statement shewing the works done on the Roads during the year 1892-93.

	Names of Roads.	Earth work. Cft.	Turfing. Sft.	Tarring. Sft.	Woodwork. Cft.	Renewing Railing. Rft.	Renewing Platform. Sft.	REMARKS.
1	Bowty road	25,374	6,589	.....	134·82	220	720	
2	Buxa road	1,07,882	10,183	12,878	258·25	140	2,544	
3	Balarampur feeder road ...	1,03,289	.....	.....	41·38	.....	40	
4	Bangchatra road	180	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
5	Cross road from Dinhata to Mekligunj.	2,32,171	400	.....	121·00	448	350	
6	Do. from Matabhanga to Shitalkhuchi.	2,11,903	6,172	.....	107·29	.....	1,840	
7	Do. from Cooch Behar to Gosanimary.	26,265	.....	.....	112·02	60	420	
8	Do. from Patgram to Bhutan	1,36,935	.....	.....	118·63	.....	1,600	
9	Changrabanda Feeder road ...	.....	1,034	.....	.....	.....	.....	
10	Chowdhurihat feeder road ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
11	Dewangunj " ...	89,200	.....	504	288·35	168	798	
12	Durgapur " ...	10,554	.....	.....	22·75	.....	.....	
13	Emigration road West of Cooch Behar.	3,96,005	5,350	11,238	1246·00	1,350	7,424	
14	Ditto East of Cooch Behar	11,098	8,970	1,200	130·54	222	632	
15	Falacutta road	99,534	.....	.....	54·00	278	1,252	
16	Godadhar road	1,372	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
17	Godown road	55,132	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
18	Kalighat road	4,890	.....	.....	9·16	.....	.....	
19	Kashiabari feeder road ...	2,300	.....	.....	9·16	.....	.....	
20	Kalighat Railway bank ...	8,216	2,400	.....	8·00	.....	.....	
21	Lowkuty road	48,701	9,205	3,600	224·75	.....	1,500	
22	Manickgunj feeder road ...	.....	.....	.....	83·48	560	1,415	
23	Purbabhag road	20,625	.....	.....	4·68	.....	.....	
24	Roads and Bridges at Nilkuti ...	.....	.....	.....	3·75	.....	.....	
25	Rungpur road	2,43,890	650	.....	46·31	160	992	
26	Shitai road	4,220	.....	.....	14·95	.....	47	
27	Sagardighi road	524	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
28	Shuktahat road	.....	.....	.....	13·66	—...	.....	
29	Toofangunj road	9,958	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
30	Village paths	5,90,395	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
31	Special repairs to Roads & Bridges	20,98,390	9,928	17,055	1245·70	711	786	
	Total ...	45,39,003	60,881	46,475	4299·68	4,317	22,360	

195. An extraordinary flood passed over the country in July 1892 causing more or less damage to almost every road in the State. Separate estimates for repairing the principal damages done were made during the year. To make the surface of the roads passable for traffic and repairing minor damages to bridges a heavy expenditure had to be incurred in the case of certain roads. The details

of damage caused by the flood and the works of repair done in consequence are given below:—

Statement shewing the details of Roads and bridges &c.

Serial No.	NAMES OF ROADS.	Width. Feet.	Bridge. No.	Bridge. Running ft.	Metalled.	Embanked and Bridged.	Embanked without Bridge.	Neither embanked, nor Bridged.	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.	Cost per mile.	Remrks.
1	Emigration road west of Cooch Behar.	20	42	3,244	½	45½	..	..	6,851	11,77	18,621	...	
2	Do. east of Cooch Behar...	20	18	125	..	19	...	..	....	1,604	1,604	...	
3	Rungpur road	20	12	1,227	2½	22½	...	...	....	4,562	4,562	...	
4	Buxa road	20	14	527	..	12	..	..	....	3,497	3,497	..	
5	Lowkuty road	20 / 15	13	978	..	26	..	6	....	3,149	3,149	...	26 m. 20' width / 6 m. 15 "
6	Bowty road	20	6	247	..	4½	..	..	....	941	941	..	
7	Kalighat road	20	2	48	..	2	..	..	....	59	59	..	
8	Falacata road ..	15	4	121	..	6	..	..	....	860	860	..	
9	Cross road from Dinhata to Mekligunj.	20	15	386	..	40	..	..	.....	2,001	2,001	.	
10	Do. from Mathabhanga to Sitalkuchi.	15	17	608	..	12	..	..	.....	1,616	1,616	..	
11	Do. from Cooch Behar to Gosanimari.	15 / 12	6	366	...	16	...	..	....	1,389	1,389	...	8 m. 15' width. / 2 m. 12 "
12	Do. from Patgram to Bhootan.	15	13	696	..	15½	..	..	327	2,694	3,021	..	
13	Purbabhag road	20	5	148	..	12	..	...	....	81	81	.	
14	Shital road	15	2	134	..	6	..	..	....	156	156	..	
15	Sagardighi road .. .	20	4	71	...	4	..	..	....	58	58	.	
16	Balarampore feeder road	15	21	688	...	16½	..	.	....	734	734	..	
17	Changrabanda do.	15	7	164	...	5½	...	..	.. ..	366	366		
18	Chowdhurihat do.	15	2	22	..	2	..	..	.....	6	6	..	
19	Dewangunj do.	15	4	91	..	3½	...	...	.. .	808	808	..	
20	Kasiabari do.	15	5	212	..	2½	..	..	.....	116	116	..	
21	Manickgunj do.	15	5	224	..	4½	..	...	.....	1,099	1,099	..	
22	Durgapur do.	15	4	171	...	7	..	.	....	192	192	...	
23	Roads and Bridges at Nilcooti	20	15	60	1½	2½	...	..	....	569	569	...	
24	Godown road	15	1	20	..	2	..	..	.....	213	213	.	
25	Suktahat road .. .	10	6	37	..	2	..	..	....	54	54	...	
26	Bengchatra road ... :	10 / 20	..	....	..	2	...	1	.....	62	62	..	
27	Godadhar road	10	2	50	...	2	...	..	.. ..	41	41	..	
28	Kalighat Railway Bank ...	....	...	....	..	2	...	..	....	130	130	..	
29	Tootangunge Road	....	..	....	..	2	...	..	....	66	66	..	
	Total ...	....	..	....	4½	298½	..	7	7,178	38,893	46,071	@148	Rs. per mile.

Village paths.

1	Bhatibari road	10	...	..	..	....	..	7	....				
2	Dewangunj road	10	2	110	...	....	..	4	....				
3	Chilkiguri road	10	..	...	...	....	..	10	....				
4	Pundibari road	10	..	..	...	....	..	12	....				
5	Garodhat road	15	..	.	...	....	..	5	....				
6	Bholka to Majherdabri Road ...	10	...	...	..	....	..	4	....				
7	Kheti road	....	...	..	...	.....	..	20	.	2,437	2,437		
8	Bhowlagunj road	....	..		..	.....	..	6	..				
9	Huidibari road ..	....	..	..	..	....	..	14	.. ..				
10	Takowamari to Majherdabri road.	.....	..	.	..	.....	..	5	....				
11	Falacata Road	....	..		..	.....	..	12	....				
12	Small Roads	....	...	.	..	....		2	..				
		....	..	..	..	....	..	101	....	2,437	2,437	@ 24-2	Rs. per mile.

196. *Emigration road.*—A portion of the road near Mathabhanga near the 37th mile) was washed away. A diversion road has been made at Mathabhanga to avoid further encroachment of the river The break at the 39th mile has been filled up. Five bridges were washed away and deep gaps formed under them. The gaps have been filled up. Sanction has been accorded to put up pucka bridges in place of wooden ones. The contractor for the bridges has made sufficient bricks to complete the work during 1893-94.

197. The following bridges have been reconstructed during the year.

					rft.
Shootanga 18th mile	...	...	...	...	85
Dhobolsuty 29th ...	...	...	...	...	150
Mekligunj 34th ...	...	...	...	...	12
			Total	...	247

The bridge over the Boora Teesta which is 318 rft. in length has been provided with 2 lines of rolled iron joist. The planking could not be changed for want of funds. Earth work had to be done almost over the whole length of the road to repair erosions caused by the flood on the surface of the road. The 4th, 8th, 18th, 39th and 41st mile have been considerably raised. The Superintendent of

Work reports that the big bridge over the Dhorlah river below Patgram is 15 years old and require renewal at a great cost.

198. *Bowty road.*—Bridges Nos. 2 and 4 had to be reconstructed during the year.

199. *Buxa road.*—A span of 20 ft. was added to the bridge over the Ghor-Ghoria in addition to repairs to damages caused by the flood.

200. Six bridges aggregating 116 rft. were reconstructed during the year.

201. *Cross Road from Dinhata to Mekligunge*—Besides general repairs six bridges aggregating 127 rft. were renewed with old and new materials during the year.

202. *Cross Road from Cooch Behar to Goshanimari.*—The gaps formed on the road by the flood have been filled up and damages to bridge No. 2 repaired.

203. *Cross Road from Mathabhanga to Shitalkhuchi.*—Damage more or less was done to some five bridges on the road by the flood. They were repaired and earth work done to level the surface of the road and bottoms of bridges which were cut away.

204. *Cross Road from Patgram to Bhootan.*—Earth-work was done throughout the lengths of the road which had been seriously cut away. There were seven gaps on the road and six bridges had been washed away. All gaps have been filled up except two very big ones which have been proposed to the bridged over by iron pile bridges. Reconstruction of wooden bridges has been commenced.

205 *Dewangunge feeder Road.*—The bridge over Sharee Nadi had to be reconstructed during the year.

206. *Emigration Road east of Cooch Behar.*—Six bridges about 80 rft. were reconstructed during the year.

207. *Falacata Road.*—All the bridges in the road were thoroughly overhauled during the year.

208. *Lowkuty Road.*—The estimated work could not be carried out during the year specially on account of want of carts. The thorough repairs to the bridge on the 8th mile were commenced at the close of the year.

209. *Manickgunge feeder Road.*—The road suffered twice by the flood. Two damaged bridges were repaired but they again suffered and the work of repair was not completed before the close of the year.

210. *Bridges at Nilkuty.*—About 600 rft. of the road in continuation of the Gordon road was remetalled during the year.

211. *Rungpore Road.*—Gaps formed on the road by the flood have been filled up. Three bridges were washed away by the flood of which one opening has been blocked up and a channel cut to carry off the water to the river. The other two bridges will be replaced by pucka culverts. The bridge at Gitaldaha has been blocked up and with the old materials of this bridge additional waterway provided for the Putimari bridge.

212. *Village Paths.*—The road from Mathabhanga to Falacata has been completed during the year with four triangular culverts. The road to Khety also has been improved with triangular culverts while the road to Chikiguri has been kept in order by clearing drains and filling up low places.

213. *Road Fund.*—On a consideration of the requirement of the case His Highness the Maharajah has been pleased to pass orders regarding the creation of a road fund for this purpose a sum of Rs. 50,000 has been set apart out of the revenue collections of the State, orders have also been issued to the revenue Department for the imposition of a Road cess @ 6 pies on the Rupee on all mokurari and other rent free holdings. The collection from the latter source is estimated to be Rs. 1,500 only.

214. *Tools and plant.*—No important purchases were made during the year a list of tools purchased is given below:—

LIST OF TOOLS AND PLANT.

Tarpaulins 10 × 10	10
Ditto 15 × 10	4
Bellows	2
Leather belt	1
Short linked chain $\frac{5}{8}$ for crab wrench ...	3·3
Iron bow saw for cutting metals 18″ ...	1

215. *Artizans' school.*—There were 14 carpenters and 11 blacksmiths on the roll of the institution, the transactions of the school are not satisfactory as the account below shows:—

Amount out-tanding on account of previous year ...	350	7	10
Total amount of work done	6,509	15	7
Amount drawn from Treasury	6,453	7	7
Amount realised and paid into Treasury	6,117	2	11
Balance out-standing from parties	625	11	6
Due to the Treasury	462	5	0
Due to parties	56	8	0
Income	106	14	6

MISCELLANEOUS.

216. The following works were done during the year, the funds for which were supplied by other departments.

217. *Improvement in Sub-divisions.*—A tank was dug at Mathabhanga and all low lands near the Cutchery and road side was filled up with the earth thus obtained. The drainage was also improved. The Mathabhanga bund to protect the town from inundation was raised above the last flood level. Some roads were also improved.

218. Two new roads were opened at Mekligunj and three culverts constructed. The drainage of the place and the existing roads were also improved. The Sub-divisional officer, Babu Harendra Narin Chowdhury, rendered considerable help to the department in carrying out the works of improvement at Mekligunj.

219. Ordinary repairs and clearing of jungles and drains were done at Dinhata.

220. *Improving Moodie's Site at Haldibari.*—The present moodies site was raised and a short road to the Railway station opened at a cost of Rs. 220.

221. *Improving the tank at Nakkatigach.*—The tank close to the Thakurbari at Nakkatigach was deepened and cleaned at a cost of Rs. 300 adjusted during the year.

222. *Establishment.*—The Superintendent of Works makes special mention of the following subordinates:—

(1) Supervisor Mohendra Nath Chuckerbutty, (2) Overseer Hari Mohun Chatterjee, (3) Overseer Broja Nath Mozumder, (4) Overseer Gobinda Kishore Roy. No. 1 is reported to be a young man of active habits and that with experience and practical knowledge will make a good officer.

The office staff has worked satisfactorily during the year. On the representation of the Superintendent of Works, the appointment of a cashier and a draftsman has since the close of the year been sanctioned to keep pace with the works which has grown heavy.

State Agent Chandra Kumar Sen, was dismissed for gross irregularities. A new man, Hari Das Ghosh, has been appointed in his place, but the latter does not give promise of becoming a smart and efficient officer.

223. *Chaklajat Estates.*—The total budget grant was Rs. 8,225 and the expenditure Rs. 6,407 shewing a saving of Rs. 1,818. The above saving however includes an unexpended balance of money for certain works which will have to be rebudgetted during 1893-94.

The principal works done during the year are described below :—

Tin-shed at Berubary.—With a view to minimise the cost of repairs and ensure the safety of the records a tin-shed on old rails, is being constructed at Berubary. It is 40′ × 29′ divided into 3 rooms and 2 verandahs.

The plan has been adopted as a standard plan to be adopted in building all kutcherry houses in future. The work could not be completed during the year the sanction of His Highness having been obtained late in the season.

Corrugated Iron-shed for Dumdum Kutcherry.—The Toke Kutchery at Dumdum in Rungpore has been constructed with corrugated iron-sheets at a cost of Rs. 399. This plan will hold good in the case of small kutcheries that may be built hereafter.

Extension of the Record-room.—The Record-room and the Treasury being too small, two rooms on both sides have been added to the front building for the reception and proper accommodation of additional records, which used to be kept in kutcha houses.

Corrugated Iron out-houses to the Manager's Bungalow.—Three sheds of corrugated iron roof have been constructed at a cost of Rs. 523.

Well at Rajnagore Hât.—A Ranigunj pipe-well 2ft. diameter has been constructed at Rajnagore hât at a cost of Rs. 203.

Pucca Well at Patgram Hât.—A pucca well 7ft. diameter and 25ft. deep has been constructed at Patgram hât at a cost of Rs. 518.

Repairs.—General repairs were done to all the buildings in the Estate. Repairs to most of the Tehsil offices are done by the Tehsildars. It is desirable to get all the Tehsil offices made of fire proof materials as early as practicable.

Kutchery.—The unsatisfactory condition of the kutchery at Devigunj has been reported several times. It is high time that it should be either reconstructed or replaced by a pucca house.

Manager's Bungalow at Jalpaiguri.—This Bungalow is not occupied by the Manager ; there is no necessity for maintaining it. The house will be shortly sold off.

There is only one Sub-overseer and a Chaprasi attached to the Estate.

224. Babu Kedar Nath Mozumdar has been in charge of the Public Works Department during the whole year; he is a most active and willing worker and has done much useful work. Considerable improvement has been effected by him in confirming more strictly to the code rules regarding prompt submission of estimates &c—a matter in which he was at one time a little negligent.

EDUCATION.

225. The report on Primary and middle Education has been submitted by Babu Bhuban Mohun Dutt, Inspector of Schools.

226. The following tables, prepared from the statistics and returns submitted, regarding each different School, give the number and class of schools under the supervision of the Inspector during the year 1892-93; the pupils who attended these schools and the money spent thereon by the State as well as from local funds:—

TABLE A.

CLASS.	1891-92.				1892-93.			
	No. of Institutions.	No. of pupils on 31st March 1892.	Average daily attendance.	Monthly average.	No. of Institutions.	No. of pupils on 31st March 1893.	Average daily attendance.	Monthly average.
I.—State Schools.								
Middle Class Vernacular ...	13	809	488	739	13	897	474	718
Total ...	13	809	488	739	13	897	474	718
II.—Grants-in-aid Schools.								
Higher class English	3	385	267	376	3	361	253	351
Middle Class English ...	4	264	137	248	4	265	141	217
Middle Class Vernacular ...	21	780	451	692	23	994	595	840
Total ...	28	1,429	855	1,316	30	1,620	989	1,408
III.—Primary Schools.								
Upper Primary Schools ...	29	1,033	693	1,010	30	1,204	709	1,082
Lower Primary Schools ...	111	3,324	2,092	3,163	113	3,435	2,163	3,133
Night Schools for adults ...	23	458	302	339	24	[illegible]		
Girl Schools	3	42	30	39	2	[illegible]		
Total ...	166	4,857	3,117	4,551	169	[illegible]		
IV.—Private Schools.								
Middle Vernacular Schools ...	1	41	28	38	2	[illegible]		
Upper ...	2	59	48	50	2	[illegible]		
Low ...	47	1,276	842	1,159	46	[illegible]		
...	16	256	179	224	21	[illegible]		
	4	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]				
	[illegible]	1,768	1,18[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
D TOTAL ...	284	8,863	5,646	8,198	291	9,69[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

TABLE B.

CLASS.	Number of Institutions.	No. of Students.			Expenditure.				Grand Total.
		No. of pupils on 31st March 1893.	Average daily attendance.	Monthly average.	From the State.	From Local Sources.			
						From fees and fines.	From other local sources.	Total.	
I.—*State Institutions*—									
Middle Class Vernacular	13	897	474	718	4,766 1 6	1,023 8 0	.....	1,023 8 0	5,789 9 6
TOTAL ...	13	897	474	718	4,766 1 6	1,023 8 0	.....	1,023 8 0	5,789 9 6
II.—*Grants-in-aid*—									
Higher Class English ...	3	361	253	351	4,500 0 0	1,816 4 6	2,827 13 9	4,644 2 3	9,144 2 3
Middle Class English ...	4	265	141	217	1,040 0 0	143 1 0	1,191 5 0	1,334 6 0	2,374 6 0
Ditto Vernacular.	23	994	595	840	2,922 0 0	211 2 0	2,125 4 0	2,336 6 0	5,258 6 0
TOTAL ...	30	1,620	989	1,408	8,462 0 0	2,170 7 6	6,144 6 9	8,314 14 3	16,776 14 3
III.—*Primary*—									
Upper Primary ...	30	1,204	709	1,082	2,006 3 0	206 6 6	1,175 2 9	1,382 0 3	3,388 3 3
Lower Primary ...	113	3,435	2,163	3,133	4,686 4 0	912 11 6	2,370 3 9	3,282 15 3	7,969 3 3
Night Schools ...	24	538	363	491	664 11 6	89 2 0	72 8 0	161 10 0	826 5 6
Girl Schools ...	2	27	16	21	70 0 0	.....	.....	.....	70 0 0
TOTAL ...	169	5,204	3,251	4,727	7,427 2 6	1,208 4 0	3,618 5 6	4,826 9 6	12,253 12 0
IV.—*Private Schools*—									
Middle Class Vernacular.	2	99	55	93	.....	1 3 0	10 0 0	11 3 0	11 3
Upper Primary ...	2	49	30	47	.....	2 0 0	48 0 0	50 0 0	50 0
Lower Primary ...	46	1,333	915	1,185	.....	132 0 0	1,176 13 0	1,308 13 0	1,308 13
Night Schools ...	21	395	245	312	.....	76 0 0	84 0 0	160 0 0	[illegible]
Girl Schools ...	3	32	22	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Indigenous	2	30	20	26	.....	.....	46 0 0	46	
Maktabs	3	37	28	37	.....	.....	92 0 0	92	
TOTAL ...	79	1,975	1,315	1,728	.....	211 3 0	1,456 13 0	1,668	
GRAND TOTAL ...	291	9,696	6,029	8,581	20,655 4 0	4,613 6 6	11,219 9 3	15,83[illegible]	

227. *General Summary.*—From the foregoing Tables it will be seen that during the year under review the number of schools increased from 284 to 291, their pupils from 8,863 to 9,696, and the average daily attendance from 5,646 to 6,029 or in other words the number of schools increased by 7 within the last 12 months, their pupils by 863, and the average daily attendance by 383, which is satisfactory, indicating, as it does, a certain degree of steady-progress. Under the Memo of administration, dated December 1891, the funds for the Higher and Primary Education have been kept separate and utilized for the purposes for which they have been provided. It may be here mentioned that with the expansion and development of Education in the State, the State grant, which is a fixed grant, is becoming more and more inadequate to meet the growing demand for expenditure.

228. *Results of Examinations.*—The evidence of progress, as afforded by the results of the Public Examinations, is satisfactory. The Sub Divisional Schools passed 5 boys last year in the Entrance Examination of the Calcutta University against 3 of the year preceding, and among the total number of successful candidates from these and the Jenkins' School there were 4 natives of the State. In the competitive Examinations for the Rajshahi Division, our Schools passed one middle English, 17 middle Vernacular and 8 Upper Primary Scholars against 1, 10 and 8 respectively of the year preceding: of the successful middle Vernacular Scholars two were placed in the 1st Division, and one pupil from the Sudder Model School secured the 4th place in the general list of the Rajshahi Division. The Sunity College for girls sent up one candidate to the last Upper Primary Scholarship Examination of the Rajshahi Division, who came out successful in the 3rd Division. At the Lower Primary Scholarship Examination, conducted by the local boards of Examiners 65 candidates passed against 73 of the year preceding in spite of the deplorable result reported by the Examiners at Dinhata who could pass only 10 candidates out of 69 that went in for examination. At the Sanscrit Scholarship Examination 3 candidates appeared from the *Toles*, one of whom was thought fit for the Temple Scholarship and the two others for prizes. These results may, on the whole, be considered satisfactory.

229. *Secondary Education.—The Sub-divisional Schools.*—The following table summarises the condition of the three Sub-divisional Entrance Schools:—

Class of Institutions.	No. of students.		Languages studied.		Expenditure.		
	Roll on 31st March 1893.	Average daily attendance.	English.	Vernacular.	State grant.	Local sources.	Total.
Mekligunj	127	78	72	55	1,500 0 0	1,645 14 1	3,145 14 1
Mathabhanga	109	83	71	38	1,500 0 0	1,712 7 3	3,212 7 3
Dinhata	125	92	93	32	1,500 0 0	1,285 12 11	2,785 12 11
Total ...	361	253	236	125	4,500 0 0	4,644 2 3	9,144 2 3

From the foregoing table it will be seen that the Sub-divisional Schools had last year a nominal roll call of 361 pupils with an average daily attendance of 253. The corresponding numbers for the preceding year being 385 and 267, the strength and attendance of these Schools fell off last year by 24 and 14 respectively. Mekligunj had a gain of 4 pupils but Dinhata and Mathabhanga suffered a loss of 14 students each.

230. When the Sub-divisional Schools were first raised to the status of Higher class institutions, it was anticipated that they would soon grow in strength and finance, as the Native Public could not fail to appreciate the value of the advantages placed within their reach. The accession of pupils during the opening months tended to strengthen these anticipations but during the past three years there has been some falling off in the popularity of the institutions [illegible] the support accorded to them owing possibly to the out-break of cholera [illegible] ried off so many of the inhabitants and to the failure of crops which ha[illegible] ipplea their resources. It is reported that the falling off in the attendance of [illegible] pupils was mainly due to the inability of their parents and guardians to regularly pay the schooling fees.

231. The expenditure on the Sub-divisional Schools amounted last year to Rs. 9,144-2-3, of which the State paid Rs. 4,500 as in the previous year, and the sum of Rs. 4,644-2-3 was met from local sources. The corresponding figures for the preceding year were Rs. 8,806-14-8, Rs. 4,500 and Rs. 4,306-14-8. There was therefore an increase of Rs. 337-3-7 in the gross expenditure of the Sub-divisional Schools, of which Rs. 176-10-4 was incurred at Mekligunj, Rs. 50-14 at Mathabhanga and Rs. 109-11-3 at Dinhata. The increase in expenditure was due to heavy repairs to the school houses and also to the fact that the staff were on duty during the whole of the year, few among them having gone on leave with or without allowances.

232. The present Sub-divisional Schools are housed in buildings originally erected for Middle Class Schools in which the number of classes and teachers were about half of what we have in the Entrance Schools, so that, ere long, the complaint of indifferent and insufficient accommodation will have to be attended to and removed, as far as possible.

233. *The Mekhligunge Sub-divisional School.*—On the 31st of March last there were 127 boys on the roll of this School of whom 78 attended daily on an average. The corresponding numbers for the year preceding were 123 and 80. The difference for the past two years, both in strength and attendance, is too slight to require any special explanation. Of the total expenditure of Rs. 3,145-14-1, the State, as usual, paid Rs. 1,500, Rs. 563-5-9 of the balance being met from fees and fines and Rs. 1,082-8-4 from miscellaneous sources. The subscription from the Resaldar's Estate is regularly paid. Babu Jahar Mal Oswal, a rich Marowari merchant and Jotedar, has also promised to pay Rs. 5 a month as subscription to the School Fund. The contribution from the local pleaders from their "postponement fees" amounted to Rs. 15 a month and through the very laudable exertions of Babu Surapati Chatterjee and Harendra Narayan Chowdhuri, the successive Sub-divisonal officers of Mekhligunge, about Rs. 500 were raised from the local Jotedars during the year to meet the current expenditure of the School.

234. The School sent up three boys to the last Entrance Examination of the Calcutta university of whom one came out successful against the same number in the preceding year, when four boys were sent up. The present result was therefore comparatively better.

235. The Vernacular Department had 55 boys against 43 of the year preceding. This shows that the vernacular classes are becoming more valued by the people.

236. The Mekhligunge school could not pass any candidate in the last Vernacular Scholarship Examination. This is very unsatisfactory and the Inspector reports that a very severe warning has been "given to the Pundit to do better next time."

237. Babu Priya Bhuson Roy, B. A., was the Head Master of the School till the 16th of March when he was transferred to the Jenkins' School. He has been succeeded by Babu Hamenta Kumar Ghose, B.A., who is reported to be a young officer of much promise. The staff of Assistant Masters is, the Inspector states, sufficient and well qualified. I visited the School in January last and was pleased with what I saw.

238. *The Mathabhanga Subdivisional School.*—The number of boys on the roll of this School was 109 against 123 of the year preceding. The Head Master reports that owing to their inability to pay the School fees many boys from the Vernacular Department migrated to the neighbouring Patshalas. The English Department had a loss of only one boy. It is hoped that the school will regain its strength so soon as the people recover from the effects consequent on failure of crops.

239. The expenditure on the School amounted to Rs. 3,212-7-3 against Rs. 3,161-9-3 of the previous year, showing an increase of Rs. 50-14 against the year of report due to the periodical increment to the Head Master's salary, and also to the necessity for repairing the school house.

240. Of the total expenditure of Rs. 3,212-7 the State, as usual, paid Rs. 1,500 and Rs. 1,712-7-3 were met from local sources. The chief sources

of local income were the schooling fees and fines, which came up to about Rs. 59 a month ; the contributions made by the local pleaders from their "postponement fees" which amounted to Rs 20 a month ; and the interest of the invested capital which yielded about Rs. 30 a month. The average monthly expenditure being Rs. 269-6, it was necessary to pay only Rs. 35-6 a month from the floating capital in the Secretary's hand. In fact the Mathabhanga school is financially in a very satisfactory condition.

241. The school sent up 3 candidates to the last Entrance Examination of the Calcutta University, all of whom, I am glad to report, came out successful. The result was very satisfactory and reflects much credit on the late Head Master Babu Lalit Mohan Sirkar, and the Head Pundit, Sashi Kumar Bidyaratna.

242. Last year closed with 38 boys in the Vernacular Department of the Mathabhanga school, against 51 of the year preceding. Thirteen boys of this school are reported to have gone to the neighbouring Patshala owing to the inability of their guardians to regularly pay fees.

243. The Vernacular Department sent up 5 boys to the last competitive Examination of the Rajshye Division of whom 3 came out successful against one that passed in the preceding year. Two of the successful candidates were placed in the 2nd division, and one in the 3rd. The result was very satisfactory and reflects credit on the Head Pundit, Babu Bhuban Mohan Kundu.

244. The head Master Babu Lalit Mohan Sirkar, B.A., left the school in March last on two years' leave and Babu Rajoni Kanta Chuckerbutty, B.A., has been appointed Head Master in his place. He is reported to be a young man of good parts The staff of assistant masters is very strong here and accordingly the results of the departmental and competitive examinations have uniformly been satisfactory. The school was visited by me in January last and after examining the boys I was able to record favorable remarks in the visiting book.

245. *The Dinhata Sub-divisional School.*—At the end of March 1893 there were 125 boys on the roll of this school, with an average daily attendance of 92. The corresponding numbers for the preceding year were 139 and 102 ; so that within the past 12 months the nominal roll call fell off by 14 and the average daily attendance by 10. The Head Master writes that the number of "foreign boys did not decrease. It is the native boys who have left the school unable to bear the necessary expenses." The change of masters, and the destruction of the school house by fire in December last, also tended, to a great extent, to bring down the strength of the school.

246. The expenditure on the school amounted to Rs. 2,785-12-11, of which the State paid Rs. 1,500 and the balance (Rs. 1,285-12-1) was met from local sources. The full salary drawn by the staff all the year round and the charges for repairing the school house increased the expenditure by Rs. 109-11-3 more than that of the previous year.

247. The main sources of local income to the school were the fees paid by the pupils (about Rs 50 a month), the subscription paid from the Gobrachara Estate (Rs 10 a month), and the contributions made by the local pleaders from their "postponement fees" (about Rs 10 a month). It will appear therefore that the Secretary had to pay Rs 40 a month to the school from the floating capital in his hands. The Secretary has now no more money in his custody, and therefore the invested capital (Rs 6,000) shall sooner or later have to be encroached upon to meet the cost of maintenance of the school. The necessity for making a fresh appeal to the people for further donations has accordingly become imperative and I am in communication with the Sub-divisional officer and the Inspector on the subject.

248. To the last Entrance examination of the Calcutta University 7 boys were sent up from the Dinhata school ; one only succeeded to pass in the 2nd Division. This result is unsatisfactory.

249. The Vernacular Department had 32 boys in March last against 38 of the year preceding, one boy passed at the last competitive examination of the Rajshahi Division.

250. The late Head master, Babu Cali Pado Chatterjee, was reported to be an indifferent teacher; he has since been replaced by an energetic young graduate

Babu Tara Pado Chatterjee, who passed out of the Victoria College. The present Head master is discharging his duties satisfactorily. The Inspector of schools writes as follows, regarding the subordinate staff of the school :—

"The staff of assistant masters is not so strong as that at Mathabhanga or Mekliguni: while in these schools most of the masters are men that have read at least up to the F.A. examination of the Calcutta University, here there are none of the kind except the Head and the Second masters."

251. The Dinhata school house was burnt down by a fire and a new house has since been erected for the purpose. I visited the school in December last, and my remarks have been recorded in the Inspection report.

252. *The State Model School.*—The following table gives all necessary particulars about the model Vernacular Schools in the State:—

	Number of Students.			Languages studied.	Expenditure.			Remarks.
	Roll on the 31st March 1893.	Average daily attendance.	Monthly average.	Vernacular.	State grant.	Local scores.	Total	
					Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Sudder Model	167	94	152	167	1,026 3 6	427 12 6	1,454 0 0	
Chilakhana "	94	40	42	94	331 7 3	32 2 3	363 9 6	
Balarampur "	67	35	54	67	316 2 0	55 14 0	372 0 0	
Baneswar "	60	37	49	60	313 8 3	58 7 9	372 0 0	
Barakodali "	65	34	54	65	310 10 0	61 6 0	372 0 0	
Dowanhat "	55	27	46	55	313 15 0	58 1 0	372 0 0	
Goshanimari "	38	25	31	38	271 1 0	40 15 0	312 0 0	
Gitaldaha "	60	34	45	60	321 6 0	50 10 0	372 0 0	
Changrabanda	60	33	45	60	312 13 0	59 3 0	372 0 0	
Khety "	58	38	54	58	327 2 6	44 13 6	372 0 0	
Reshoribari "	74	40	66	74	323 0 0	49 0 0	372 0 0	
Shitalkhuchi "	34	16	37	34	288 3 0	23 13 0	312 0 0	
Jangalbash "	65	31	43	65	310 10 0	61 6 0	372 0 0	
TOTAL ..	897	474	718	897	4,766 1 6	1,023 8 0	5,789 9 6	

From the foregoing table it will be seen that last year closed with 897 pupils on the rolls of the 13 model schools in the State, the daily attendance and the monthly average of pupils having been 474 and 718 respectively, against 809, 488 and 739 respectively, for the corresponding period of the preceding year, shewing an increase of 88 in the nominal roll call and a decrease of 14 and 21 in the daily attendance and the monthly average of pupils. The schooling fees came down in proportion to the decrease in the monthly average of pupils, the total collection being Rs. 1,023-8 against Rs. 1,068-9-9 of the year preceding. There can be no doubt that the strain put on the people by the high prices of food grains obliged many boys of the poorer class to leave the schools for a time and go to the patshalas or aided schools, where the fees are almost nominal. The increase in the number of pupils was due to new admissions at the end of the Session, *i. e.*, in January and February, when the harvesting of the rice crops had been completed and the circumstances of the people became comparatively better.

253. *The Sudder Model School.*—Last year closed with 167 boys on the rolls of the Sudder Model School and with a daily attendance and monthly average of 94 and 152 respectively. The corresponding numbers for the preceding year being 165, 91 and 143; there was therefore an increase of two in the nominal roll call and of 3 and 9 respectively in the daily attendance and the monthly average of pupils. The collections from fees and fines amounted to Rs. 427-12-6 against Rs. 457-12 of the year preceding. The decrease of Rs. 30-0-6 was occasioned by the withdrawal of names from the higher classes and new admissions into the lower forms almost at the end of the year. In the month of June alone there were no less than 41 withdrawals from the several classes of this school.

The total expenditure on the school amounted to Rs. 1,454, to credit of which was deposited Rs. 427-12-6 on account of fees and fines. Therefore

the net cost to the State for this school amounted to Rs. 1,026-3-6, against Rs. 941-2-9 of the year preceding. The increase in expenditure by Rs. 85-0-9 was occasioned by the increment given to the Head Pundit's salary.

254. The school sent up 19 boys to the last Vernacular Scholarship Examination of the Rajshye Division, against 13 of the year preceding; nine boys came out successful: two in the 1st Division, three in the 2nd Division and four in the 3rd. One boy, who passed in the 1st Division, stood 4th in the general list of the Rajshye Division. The result was very satisfactory and reflects great credit on the Head Pundit, Dwarka Nath Roy, and his assistants.

255. *The State Model Schools in the interior.*—There was no change during the year under report in the number (12) of these schools which had a roll call of 730 pupils, with a daily attendance and monthly average of 380 and 566 respectively. The corresponding numbers in the preceding year having been 644, 397 and 596; there was thus an increase of 86 in the nominal roll call, and a decrease of 17 and 30 in the daily attendance and the monthly average of pupils respectively. Owing to the floods and the high price of food grains, these schools lost a number of pupils in the opening months of the session.

256. The number of pupils on the rolls of these schools varied from 95 at Chilakhana to 34 at Shitalkhuchi, and the average daily attendance from 40 at Kesharibari to 16 at Shitalkhuchi. The amount of schooling fees realised was largest at Barokodali (Rs. 61-6) and smallest at Shitalkhuchi (Rs. 23-13) All things considered the best of these schools are those at Chilakhana, Barokodali and Kesharibari; and the worst at Shitalkhuchi. Owing to its position and the habits of the people, the school at Shitalkhuchi has always been in an indifferent condition. During the year under review much was done to bring about a reform, only one boy passed at the last competitive examination of the Rajshye Division.

257. The Model Schools in the interior sent up 25 candidates to the last Vernacular Scholarship Examination of the Rajshye Division against 14 of the year preceding. Only three boys came out successful from the schools at Khetty, Kesharibari and Shitalkhuchi. The result was not a good one but, considering the difficulties that had to be contended with during the year, some allowance should be made for this miserable result. Some of the schools were visited by me during the year, the boys examined and remarks recorded.

258. *The Grants-in-aid system.*—An examination of the statistics for the grants-in-aid schools shows that the system of grants-in-aid was pursued during the year under report. By redistributing the grants, the number of institutions receiving aid increased from 28 to 30 and they were maintained in as efficient a condition as the money at command permitted.

259. Of the institutions receiving grants-in-aid the statistics for the Higher English Schools have already been discussed and the following table gives all necessary particulars about the Middle English Schools:—

Names of Schools	Strength.		Languages studied.		Expenditure.		
	Roll on the 31st March 1893.	Average daily attendance.	English.	Vernacular	State grant.	Local sources.	Total.
					Rs. A. P.	Rs A. P.	Rs. A. P
Gobrachara	72	41	16	56	420 0 0	496 14 0	916 14 0
Kharkharia	59	35	29	30	300 0 0	389 3 6	689 3 6
Haldibari	66	34	38	28	300 0 0	300 0 0	600 0 0
Upunchowkey	[illegible]	31	11	57	20 0 0	148 4 6	168 4 6
Total ...	265	141	94	171	1,040 0 0	1,334 6 0	2,374 6 0

260. From the foregoing table it will be seen that the number of Middle English Schools in the State stood at 4 as in the preceding year. On the 31st of March last these had a roll call of 265 pupils and an average daily attendance of 141. The corresponding numbers for the preceding year being 264 and 137, the nominal roll call improved by one, and the daily attendance by 4. The average strength and attendance of each school rose from 66 and 34·2 to 66·2 and 35·2 respectively.

261. The total expenditure on account of the Middle English Schools amounted last year to Rs. 2,374-6 of which Rs. 1,040 was paid by the State and Rs. 1,334-6 by the people. In the preceding year, out of a total expenditure of Rs. 2,715-6-3, the State had to pay Rs. 1,380 and the people 1,335-6-3. The Inspector reports that, in spite of every effort to bring about a reconciliation between the Secretary and the members of the Par-Mekligunj School, the Middle English Institution at that place could not be retained. The State grant of Rs. 30, allotted for the same, accordingly remained unexpended till January last. From February following a portion of it however (*i. e.* Rs. 20 a month) was given to the Middle English School at Upanchoki where the people had voluntarily subscribed Rs. 30 a month for an English School, and had themselves maintained it for six months. The State expenditure on Middle English Schools was thus brought down, during the year under review, by Rs. 340, the people's share continuing almost the same as in the past 12 months.

262. *The Gobrachara School.*—On the 31st March last there were 72 pupils on the roll of this school with a daily attendance of 42 against 61 and 38, respectively, of the year preceding, showing an increase of 11 in the roll call and 4 in the average daily attendance. In the Sub-divison of Dinhata there are only 2 schools that impart English education *viz*, the one at Dinhata and the other at Gobrachara. A decrease of pupils in the former was followed by an increase in the latter, from which it is inferred that the total number of English reading pupils in the State did not undergo much fluctuation during the year under review.

263. The expenditure on the school amounted to Rs. 916-14; of this amount the State paid, as usual, Rs. 420, and contributions from private sources came up to Rs. 496-14, a subscription of Rs. 32 a month was paid from the Gobrachara Estate with commendable punctuality, and had it not been for the fact that the village, a very old one in the State, is being denuded, year after year, of its influential and well-to-do inhabitants from death and desertion, the school could have certainly made still more satisfactory progress than it has done. From statistics collected in January last, it is found that the school receives its supply of pupils mostly from the neighbouring villages. The majority of the upper class boys come from a distance of from 3 to 5 miles.

264. The School sent up one condidate to the Middle English examination of the Rajshye Division who passed in the 2nd Division. From the Vernacular Department, no boy went up. The result of the examination was creditable to the Head Master, Babu Sree Nath Banerjee, and the Head Pundit, Prasana Kumar Sirkar.

265. *The Khorkharia School.*—The number of boys on the roll of this school decreased from 66 to 59, and the average daily attendance from 43 to 35. The little village of Khorkhoria, the seat of some well-to-do Jotedars, is bounded on the north by the river Testa, only a few yards from the school house, and on the other three sides by Government territory. The school thus used to receive many of its pupils from Villages not strictly within the jurisdiction of the State. Of late it appears the Government educational officers have commenced opening cheap Patshalas in most of the neighbouring villages with the aid of the ex-students of the Khorkhoria School. This has tended to bring down the roll call of the State School from 70 in 1891 to 59 in 1893. For the present there is no help for this.

266. The expenditure on the school amounted to Rs. 689-3-6 of which the State paid, as usual, Rs. 300 and contributions from private sources came up to Rs. 389-3-6. In the preceding year the people supplemented the State grant by Rs. 358-15-3 so that, during the year under review, their share increased by Rs. 30-4-3. This was very creditable to the Managers of the school, particularly in a year like the past.

267. The School sent up 3 candidates to the Middle English Scholarship examination of the Rajshye Division, but unfortunately none passed. The Deputy Inspector of Schools writes that 2 of the best boys fell ill in the examination Hall which partly accounts for this disastrous result.

268. *The Haldibari School.*—At the close of the year under review there were 66 boys on the roll of this school, of whom 34 attended daily on an average. The corresponding numbers for the preceding year being 65 and 32, both the roll call and the attendance of this school show slight improvement.

269. The expenditure on the school amounted last year to Rs. 600 of which the State, as usual, bore Rs. 300. The Haldibari jute marchants continued to pay for the support of this school with their usual liberality. The school house required thorough repairs and every thing necessary was completed before the close of the year.

270. The school sent up two boys to the last Middle English Examination of the Rajshye Division, but none of them succeeded in passing. I inspected the school in January 1893.

271. *The Upanchoki School.*—The school was only a few months old when it had to submit its Annual Return. It mustered 67 boys on its roll on the 31st of March last and the average daily attendance was 31. The Inspector of schools who visited it in April last reports that it is progressing well. The Managers have lately erected a large and commodious house for the school at a cost of over Rs. 150, and applied for some help from the State for the purchase of the necessary books of reference and furniture. The school is expected to work up to the Middle scholarship standard within a couple of years more.

272. *The Middle Vernacular Schools.*—By a redistribution of grants it became possible; to encourage two of the best unaided schools of the previous session; these institutions were therefore brought on the books of the department and made to adopt the departmental standards. The total number of the Middle Vernacular schools went up to 25 against 22 of the year preceding. Four of these were special schools as shown on the margin.*

* The Sunity College.
The Dinhata Girl's school.
The Sudder Nagri school.
The Moynaguri Tole.

273. The 25 Middle Vernacular schools had 1093 pupils on their rolls last year, with a daily attendance and monthly average of 650 and 933 respectively. The corresponding numbers for the preceding year being 821, 479, and 730, it is evident that a rise of 3 in the number of schools was followed last year by a gain of 272 in the number of pupils and of 173 and 203 in the daily attendance and the monthly average of pupils respectively. Within the past 12 months therefore these schools have more than recovered the numbers recorded as lost in the previous session. The average strength and attendance of each school improved last year from 37·3 and 21·7 to 43·7 and 26 respectively. This is very satisfactory.

274. The total expenditure on the Middle Vernacular schools amounted last year to Rs. 5,269-9 of which the State paid Rs. 2,922 and the people Rs. 2,347-9.

275. The Middle class schools succeeded in sending up 12 boys for the last scholarship examination of the Rajshye Division of whom 2 only came out successful in the third Division. The result was not satisfactory; but considering the very irregular attendance of the boys that went up and the indifferent preparation made, no better result could have ensued.

276. *Primary Education.*—Cooch Behar is essentially a backward country and it is therefore gratifying to find that Primary Education is making steady progress. During the year under report the number of schools increased from 235 to 241 and their pupils from 6,498 to 7013.

277. Education, suited to the capacities and the requirements of the children, is imparted in the Primary schools. The condition of many of these primary schools came under my personal notice during my cold weather tour. I visited some of these schools and examined the boys in reading, writing from dictation, spelling and simple Arithmetic. On the whole I was much pleased with the progress which I found had been made.

278. The following table gives all necessary particulars about the Primary schools in the State.

Names of schools.	No. of schools.	No. of students.		Expenditure.		
		Roll on 31st March 1893.	Average daily attendance.	State grant.	Local sources.	Total.
Aided.						
Upper primary schools	30	1,204	709	2,006 3 0	1,382 0 3	3,388 3 3
Lower primary schools	113	3,435	2,163	4,686 4 0	3,282 15 3	7,969 3 3
Night schools	24	538	363	664 11 6	161 10 0	826 5 6
Girl schools	2	27	16	70 0 0	.....	70 0 0
Total ...	169	5,204	3,251	7,427 2 6	4,826 9 6	12,253 12 0
Un-aided.						
Upper primary schools	2	49	30	.....	50 0 0	50 0 0
Lower primary schools	46	1,333	915	.....	1,308 13 0	1,308 13 0
Night schools	21	395	245	.....	160 0 0	160 0 0
Girl schools	3	32	22	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	72	1,809	1,212	.....	1,518 13 0	1,518 13 0
GRAND TOTAL ...	241	7,013	4,463	7,427 2 6	6,345 6 6	13,772 9 0

The foregoing table shows that the number of Primary schools rose from 235 to 241 and their strength and attendance from 6,498 and 4,219 to 7,013 and 4,463, respectively ; in otherwords the schools increased last year by 7, their pupils by 515, and the average daily attendance by 244. Of the 166 aided Primary schools of the previous session, 13 became much reduced in strength and efficiency, owing either to the apathy of the managers or the desertion of old and experienced Gurus. The grants for these schools, together with the money made available by a redistribution of the total budget allotment, were transferred to 16 of the best unaided Patshalas of the previous session, as an encouragement to the Gurus for meritorious work and also as a incentive to others of their class for more steady exertion. Of the 69 unaided Patshalas of the previous year 19 died a natural death during the year under report from one or the other of the many causes that affect these schools and 9 were amalgamated owing to their close proximity to the neighbouring Middle Vernacular or State Model schools. With the 7 schools therefore that have been shewn as the net gain of the past year's work, the total number of Primary schools, that were, during the year, actually brought on the books of the Department, was 51 ; and the number of pupils that attended them was not fewer than 1,015. For the encouragement of the Gurus of the unaided Primary schools there was a provision in the budget estimate of only Rs 300 under the head "reward to Gurus." On the Inspector of schools representing to me that this amount was too small for the large and increasing number of Gurus, whose income from "private sources" was very small owing to the distress of the people, an additional sum of Rs 100 was transferred to the above head from the general savings on the allotment.

279. *Comparison of the progress of Primary Education in the State with that of the neighbouring British Districts.*—The figures tabulated in the following statement show the progress of Primary education in the State as campared with that of the neighbouring Districts of the Rajshye Division :—

No.	Districts.	Number of boys of school going age.	Number of boys at school.	Percentage of boys at school to boys of school going age.	REMARKS.
1.	Dinagepur	1,21,807	20,160	16.5	
2	Julpiguri	54,698	6,557	11·9	
3	Rajshye	98,157	11,858	12·08	Average for the Rajshye Division 13·5
4	Rungpur	1,59,271	16,753	10·5	
5	Cooch Behar	45,368	7,013	15·4	

280. According to the last census returns Cooch Behar has a male population of 3,02,457 souls. Calculating therefore at the usual rate of 15 per cent, the number of male children of school-going age in the State may be assumed to be 45,368. Of this we have already enrolled 9,696 children in our schools, 7,013 in the Primary Schools alone. Accordingly 15·4 boys, out of every hundred, were in our Primary Schools during the year under review. The average for the Rajshye Division, including such advanced Districts as Pubna and Rajshye, was, it appears from the last published Report of the Director of Public Instruction in Bengal, 13·5 in 1891-92. Taking therefore a general view of the progress of Primary Education in the State during 1892-93, the people may be well proud of the success that has attended their efforts in developing mass education in co-operation with the State.

281. *The Upper rimary Schools.*—The year under report closed with 32 Upper Primary Schools in the State against 31 of the year preceding : 30 of these schools were Aided and two Un-aided. Four of the Aided Primary Schools of the preceding year had gone down very much in strength and efficiency and their grants, together with one more made available by a revision of the establishment of the others,were given to five deserving Upper and Lower Primary Schools This increased the number of institutions of this class by one.

282. The 32 Upper Primary Schools had a roll call of 1253 pupils of whom 739 attended daily on an average. In the preceding year 31 schools had a strength and attendance of 1,092 and 741 respectively. In other words the increase of one in the number of schools was followed by an accession of 161 in the number of pupils although the attendance remained almost stationary. The average strength of each school improved last year from 35 to 39.

283. The expenditure on the Upper Primary Schools amounted last year to Rs. 3,438-3-3 of which the State paid Rs. 2,006-3-0 and the people Rs. 1,432. It is satisfactory to find that while, with the increase of schools the State share of expenditure for these schools increased by Rs. 26-3 only, that of the people went up by Rs. 162-0-9. The Inspector reports that he has ascertained that though the Guru's dues from the people for the year under report could not be fully realised these men obtained much of what was claimed for work in the previous year.

284. 27 Schools sent up 49 candidates to the last Upper Primary Scholarship Examination of the Rajshye Division. Out of this number seven boys remained absent and eight came out successful against as many of the year preceding. Five of those, that were rejected, had passed in every subject but were disqualified for only a few marks falling short in the agregate. Miss Nogendra Bala Sen, who went up for examination from the Sunity College, passed in the 3rd Division and an Upper Primary Scholarship was awarded to her to enable her to prosecute her studies up to the Vernacular Scholarship Examination course.

285. *The Lower Primary Schools.*—On the 31st of March last there were 159 Lower Primary Schools in the State, against 158 of the year preceding. The number of Lower Primary Schools that had an assignment of monthly grants increased by two, while that of the unaided schools decreased by one.

286. The number of pupils on the rolls of these schools was 4,768 on the 31st of March last, of whom 3,078 attended daily on an average. In other words with an increase of only one in the number of schools, the strength and attendance improved by 168 and 144 respectively. This was satisfactory.

287. The State money spent on the Lower Primary Schools amounted to Rs. 4686-4 while the income from local sources came up to Rs. 4,591-12-3. In the preceding year the State expenditure for these schools was Rs. 4,696-8. It will therefore be observed that although the number of aided Patshalas increased, the State money spent on them was less than that of the preceding year by Rs. 10-4. In fact the system of Primary education in the State is conducted with as much economy as is compatible with efficiency.

288. In March last the Lower Primary Scholarship Examinations were held simultaneously at the Sudder Dinhata and Mekligunj centres, by I-

Boards of Examiners. The result is summarised in the following comparative table :—

Centres of Examination.	1892.							1893.							
	No. of schools that sent up candidates.	No. of candidates.	No. Passed.				No. of absentees.	No. of schools that sent up candidates.	No. of candidates.	No. Passed.				No. of absentees.	REMARKS.
			1st Division.	2nd Division.	3rd Division.	Total.				1st Division.	2nd Division.	3rd Division.	Total.		
Sudder ...	39	67	20	9	...	29	5	42	89	16	9	...	25	5	
Dinhata ...	27	45	16	8	...	24	4	44	69	7	3	...	10	7	
Mekligunj ...	29	51	10	10	...	20	17	35	64	12	18	...	30	7	
Total ...	95	163	46	27	...	73	26	121	222	35	30	...	65	19	

The foregoing table shows that 222 candidates were sent up from 121 Patshalas against 163 candidates that went up from 95 schools in 1891. Leaving out the 19 absentees, 65 of the remaining candidates came out successful; *viz* 35 in the 1st Division and 30 in the 2nd. In the preceding year 73 candidates passed out of a total of 163 that went up. The result is not good. During the year under report I visited a large number of these Lower Primary schools recording the result of my inspection.

289. *Night schools.*—At the close of the year under review there were 45 Night Schools in the State, of which 24 were aided and 21 unaided. In the preceding year there were 39 such schools, *i. e.* 23 aided and 16 unaided. One Night School was aided during the year on account of the excellent result shown as an unaided institution, and five were newly opened by the Gurus. The spontaneous increase of these really useful mass schools is a most encouraging sign of the times. For the work they have to do in the Night Schools the Gurus get only small periodical rewards from the State, the charge for lights and other small contingencies being met by the pupils.

290. On the 31st March last there were 933 pupils on the roll of the night schools in the State, of whom 608 attended daily on an average. In the preceding year 39 night schools had 714 pupils on their rolls with a daily attendance of 478. With the increase therefore of 6 in the number of schools, the strength and the attendance increased by 219 and 130 respectively. This was most satisfactory.

291. Out of a total expenditure of Rs 986-5, incurred for the maintenance of the night schools the State paid Rs 664-11 and Rs. 321-10 were collected from fees and fines. In the preceding year a sum of Rs. 670-8 was paid from the State and Rs. 239 obtained from local sources, for the maintenance of 39 night schools. It is therefore satisfactory to observe that although the schools increased by 6, and the local contribution by Rs. 82-10 the State share of expenditure fell by Rs. 5-13. The pupils of our night schools pay very small fees in order to meet the expenses for light and other incidental requirements.

292. During the year of report 14 night schools sent up 22 candidates to the Lower Primary scholarship examinations at the different centres : of th 3 remained absent, and 7 passed, 4 in the 1st division and 3 in the 2nd. things considered, the result was good. For the upper Primary scho examination there was no candidate from the night schools.

293. During the year under report I inspected the night school Bolorampur, Fulbari and Mekligunj, and was particularly gratif excellent work done by these useful institutions and the large ar effected at a very slight expenditure of State funds

294. *The Girls' schools.*—Female Education does not seem to have made any progress during the year under report. On the contrary the number of these schools, and their pupils fell off. It is hoped, however, that with the schools recently opened at Mathabhanga, Ratherdanga, and Pakhihaga and which, it is reported, are working well, future results will be much better. The new schools, alluded to above, could not be returned for technical reasons.

295. On the 31st of March last there were five Lower Primary Girls' Schools in the State against 7 of the year preceding. One aided and one unaided girls' schools ceased to exist during the past 12 months. With the Sunity College, and the girls' schools at Dinhata and Mekligunj, which are returned with the Middle Vernacular and the Upper Primary Schools on account of their being supported from grants-in-aid of those classes, the total number of Girls' Schools in the State was eight against 10 of the year preceding. I visited the Dinhata and Mekligunj Girls' Schools during the year of report.

296. The year closed with 59 pupils on the rolls of the five Lower Primary Girls' Schools; 38 pupils attended daily on an average. The corresponding numbers for the preceding year being 92 and 66,—a decrease of two in the number of institutions resulted in a decrease of 33 in the number of the pupils and of 28 in the attendance. The total number of girls, however, in the State under instruction in the different schools, was 197 last year against 214 of preceding year.

297. The expenditure by the State for maintaining the Lower Primary Girls' Schools amounted to Rs. 70 against Rs. 87 of the year preceding. The decrease of Rs. 17 was occasioned by the abolition of one Girls' school during the year under report. The girls are taught free, all the necessary charges being met from the State. The total contribution of the State for Female Education, including outlay for the schools at Dinhata and Mekligunj, and contribution of Her Highness the Maharani for the Sunity College, amounted to Rs. 902-12 against Rs. 904-10-6 of the year preceding.

298. *Social Position.*—The social position and the religion of the pupils, reading in the different classes of schools in the State, are shown in the subjoined table :—

Names of Schools.	Religion.				Social position.				Remarks.
	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Others.	Total.	Upper class.	Middle class.	Lower class.	Total.	
Higher class English ...	282	77	2	361	17	237	107	361	
Middle class English ...	113	149	.....	262	7	148	107	262	
Middle class vernacular ...	1,371	616	3	1,990	92	912	986	1,990	
Primary Schools.									
Upper Primary Schools ...	828	336	19	1,253	5	613	635	1,253	
Lower Primary Schools ...	3,217	1,473	78	4,768	.....	1,112	3 656	4,768	
Night	639	280	14	933	.....	225	708	933	
Girls'	19	42	1	62	7	25	30	62	
Indigenous	10	20	.....	30	.....	.....	30	30	
Muktabs	.....	37	.....	37	.....	6	31	37	
Total ...	6,549	3,030	117	9,696	126	3,278	6,290	9,696	

It will be seen that of the pupils, reading in the different classes of in the State, 6,549 were Hindus and 3,030 Mahomedans, the rest persuasions. The proportion of the Mahomedan population to Cooch Behar is 1 to 2·6. The returns show that this proportion number of pupils of both creeds in our schools.

The Inspector of schools remarks in this connection :—

"An examination of the foregoing table also brings to light that, of the total number of children that were borne on the rolls of our schools last year, only 125 belonged to the upper class, and 3,278 and 6,290 to the Middle and the Lower classes of society, respectively. There can therefore be no doubt that education in Cooch Behar is permeating to the mass. This is more or less owing to the fact that over ⅞ths of the people of the State belong to that order and there is a great want in it of men belonging to the upper class of society. Inspectors of Bengal address themselves to the people through their landlords, whom to hear is to obey. Here, on the contrary, we have to appeal direct to the people, and therefore our work is ten times more difficult than those of similar officers under Government."

300. *Expenditure on Primary and Secondary Education.*—The total amount paid by the State, for maintaining its Primary and Secondary schools amounted to Rs 28,368-3-2 against Rs 27,105-5 of the year preceding, showing an increase of Rs 1,262-14-2. The allotment for the Primary scholarships was transferred under recent orders from the books of my office to those of the Inspector of schools, hence the apparent rise. The normal grant for Primary education was however the same as that in the previous year.

301. Of the total expenditure, the sum of Rs 20,655-4 went to Instruction Proper, against Rs 20,718-3-6 of the year preceding. The variation of Rs 62-15-6 was caused by the savings effected under the head "grants-in-aid."

302. The inspection charges amounted last year to Rs 5,826-8 against Rs 5,947-14-6 of the year preceding. The decrease of Rs 121-6-6 is explained by the fact that during the year under review there occurred no occasion for meeting any unforeseen or extraordinary expenditure as was the case in the year preceding.

303. The miscellaneous charges and those for rewards to Gurus increased last year by Rs 134-8 owing to the separation from my budget and inclusion in that of the Inspector of schools of the allowance for wool for the girls' schools and to the transfer of Rs 100 from general savings for rewards to Gurus of unaided patshalas.

304. The following table shows the necessary details under the several budget heads :—

Head of Expenditure.	Total disbursement.									Grand Total.		
	Pay actually drawn.			Travelling allowance drawn.			Peon and contingent allowance drawn.			Total.					
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Inspector of Schools ...	1,800	0	0	883	14	0	.....			2,683	14	0	2,683	14	0
Dy. Inspector of do. ...	960	0	0	596	12	0	82	0	9	1,638	12	9	1,638	12	9
Offg. ditto. ditto ...	.....			10	0	0	.....			10	0	0	10	0	0
Circle Pundits ...	720	0	0	.....			48	0	0	768	0	0	768	0	0
Office Establishment...	407	3	2	8	4	0	309	14	9	725	5	11	725	5	11
	3,887	3	2	1,498	14	0	439	15	6	5,826	0	8	5,826	0	8
Rewards to Gurus ...				...			...			400	0	0	400	0	0
Miscellaneous charges*				...			...			173	8	0	173	8	0
Scholarships ...				...			...			1,313	6	6	1,313	6	6
Charges included in the Broad sheet of Schools for the State ...										20,655	4	0	20,655	4	0
Total ...										28,368	3	2	28,368	3	2

	Rs.	A.	P.
* Furniture for Bhelacopa model school ...	14	0	0
Ditto Sudder ditto ...	13	0	0
Purchase of maps ...	106	8	0
Wool for Sunity College ...	40	0	0

305. *Inspection.*—The following table summarises the work done by the Inspector and the subordinate inspecting officers.

Name.	Designation.	Circle.	No of schools under inspection.	No. of visits paid.	No. of miles travelled.	Amount of travelling drawn.
						Rs. A. P.
Babu Bhuban Mohan Dutta	Inspector of Schools	.....	291	328	2,325	883 14 0
„ Bhagabati Churn Banerjee ...	Dy. Inspector	Mekligunj ..	119	319	2,253	596 12 0
„ Shiva Prosad Gope	Offg. Ditto. ...	ditto.	119	32	.....	10 0 0
„ Raj Kumar Sen	Circle Pundit ...	Sudder.	77	235	.....	.....
„ Shiva Prosad Gope	Ditto.	Mekligunj.	46	267	.....	.....
			.....	...	.....	.....

306. Babu Bhuban Mohun Dutt, Inspector of schools, has worked satisfactorily during the year and rendered me much assistance in the management of this department. The Deputy Inspector, Babu Bhagabati Charan Banerjee, and the Circle Pundit, Babu Raj Kumar Sen, were most helpful in arranging for my inspection of primary schools and aiding me in the examination of the boys.

Victoria College, the Jenkins' School and the Boarding Institutions.

307. *Number.*—The Victoria College, completed the fifth year of its existence on the 31st March 1893, on which date it had 83 students on the rolls as against 118 at the end of the preceding year. The average number daily present was 24·5 against 39 of the year preceding. The decrease in the average number daily present is due to the fact that students of the 2nd and 4th year classes do not return after the University Examination. The decrease in the number of the students is ascribed by the Principal to the imposition of fees in the General Department and also to the increased cost of living in Cooch Behar.

The Principal writes :—

"From an inspection of the admission book it will be observed that only 12 students came from outside the State to join this College, during the year under report, as against 47 in 1891-92, while it was still a free institution. In consequence of the imposition of the fee it may be confidently anticipated that a still further reduction in the number of students will take place".

I am not prepared to fully endorse the above remarks regarding the falling off in the number of students, although the fee-system may have something to do in bringing about a slight diminution in the number of new admission. It appears that our rate of expenditure for the College Boarding is not much higher than that in force in other mofussil towns where such boarding institutions are maintained in connection with Government institutions ; on the other hand the fee levied in the Genral Department is dicidedly smaller than anywhere in the country. It is rather premature, after only a few month's experience to state with any degree of confidence that the fee-system has acted as a deterrent to students from outside the State coming in.

308. The largest numbers were reached in the months of July and August during which period the numbers were 102 and 104 respectively ; during these months, the average numbers daily present were 88 and 87. The distribution of the students was as follows :—

	Classes.	Months. July.	August.
Class preparing for F. A.	1st year & 2nd „	20	20
		... 55	54
Ditto for B. A.	3rd „ & 4th „	... 14	14
		... 12	13
Ditto for M. A.	5th „	... 1	3
	Total	... 102	104

309. *Establishment.*—The Establishment on the 31st March 1893, consisted of the following officers and servants :—

Gazetted officers.

C. F. Dela Fosse, Esq., ... *Principal.*
Babu Joy Kissen Sen, ... *Professor of English.*
" Bir Chandra Sinha ... " *of Philosophy.*
" Upendra Narain Sinha ... " *of Mathematics.*
" Mohini Mohan Ray ... " *of Science.*
" Sarat Chandra Gupta ... " *of Sanskrit.*
" Gopi Krishna Kundu ... *offg. Professor of Philosophy.*

Non-Gazetted officers.

" Jadu Nath Bhattacharjee,...*Professor of Law.*
" Pran Gopal Roy, ...*Clerk & Librarian.*

MENIALS.

Kali Nath Kar, Sadagur and Lalon Chandra Basak ... *Dufirry.*
Ram Lal Ghose ... *Laboratory bearer.*
Sadi Sing Chaprasi ... *Chaprasee.*
Sadagar and Gobordhon ... *Durwan.*
Toolsi Kurmi ... *Mali.*
Dew Nath ... *Sweeper.*

310. *Changes in the Staff.*—During the year under report the following changes took place in the College staff :—

311. Mr. W. H. Wood, Principal, left on the 3rd July 1892 to join the La Martiniere Cellege, as Principal, from which date Mr. C. F. Dela Fosse, B.A., was appointed as his successor on Rs. 500 per mensem, rising to Rs. 700 in five years.

312. *Leave &c.*—Babu Bir Bhandra Sinha, M.A., Professor of Philosophy, was on three month's privilege leave, on Medical Certificate on half pay, with effect from January 10th 1893, and Babu Gopi Krishna Kunda, M.A., was appointed temporarily to officiate in his place on Rs. 100 per mensem. The extra amount of Rs. 40 per mensem required to meet the Offg. Professor's pay was met from the head "leave allowance &c."

313. *Library and Laboratory.*—As in the preceding year a sum of Rs. 1,000 was sanctioned from the head "unforeseen" in His Highness' budget allotment for the purchase of books and scientific apparatus. Of this sum Rs. 997-11-6 was spent and the balance of Rs. 2-4-6 lapsed to the State. A detail of the expenditure is given below :—

Books	Rs.	572	6	6
Apparatus	"	425	5	0
Total ...		997	11	6

314. The Library and Laboratory must continue to be a source of expense to keep pace with the changes periodically made in the courses of study laid down by the syndicate. Something like the above expenditure will be annually required to add to the stock of standard works of reference &c. The Laboratory is gradually being supplied with the apparatus required, but the Principal states that this department of the College can never work well until more adequate accommodation is afforded for practical work. The improvement of the Laboratory should be the first matter attended to.

315 *Cost of the College.*—The following table shows the expenditure for the year and the cost of educating each student.

No. of students on the roll on the 31st March 1893.	Average number daily present.	Average number monthly present.	Expenditure.						Income from fees and fines &c.			Approximate cost per annum for each student.		
			Establishment with extra allowances.			Contingent.			Total.					
88	24·5	51	17,372	12	3	365	5	11	17,740	2	2	595	2	0	206	9	0

The total amount of fees and fines realised from the General Department, *i.e.* from April 1892 to March 1893 was Rs. 595-2-0. The cost for each student per annum was Rs. 206-9-0 against Rs. 129-12-10 of the preceding year. The increase is due to the decrease in number of students on the rolls.

316. *Law classes.*—Law classes were regularly held during the year, the following table shows the attendance, fee-income and expenditure in connection with them.

No. of students on rolls on 31st March 1893.	Average No. daily present	State grant.	Income from fees and fines.	Total.	Expenditure.	Cost of each student per annum.	Net from State.
13	6	278 4 0	321 12 0	600 0 0	600 0 0	46 2 5	21 6 5

The total amount of fees and fines realised from the Law class students during the year was (from June to March) Rs. 321-12-0 against Rs. 276 of the preceding year. This result is satisfactory.

317. *University Examinations.*—The University Examinations were held in the Jenkin's School, the Entrance Examination from the 6th to 10th February and the F. A. examination from the 20th to 24th February 1893.

318. After a test examination, in which students insufficiently prepared, were rejected, the Victoria College sent up 36 candidates for the F. A. examination ; out of the above number no one has passed in the 1st Divison, 3 only have passed in the 2nd and 19 in the 3rd Division. The result has not been as brilliant as was expected.

319. For the B.A. examination, the College sent up 9 candidates of whom 4 passed, two obtained honors, one in english and the other in Sanskrit. This is a most satisfactory result, as the average of passes among the candidates sent up for the B. A. examination was only 15 per cent.

320. For the M A. examination, the College sent up one student, Rajani Kant Bhumick, but owing to ill-health he failed to appear at the examination.

321. For the B.L. examination, 4 candidates were sent up of whom 3 passed in the Second Division. This is the most successful result the College has yet obtained in the B.L. examination.

322. Two candidates went up for the Pleadership examination, of whom one only passed.

323. *Religions and caste distribution of the students.*—The following table shows the religions and caste distribution of the students on the 31st March 1893 :—

Brahmin ...	40
Baidya ...	6
Kayastha	28
Rajbangshi ...	2
Mahomedan ...	3
Brahmo ...	1
Other castes ...	3
Total ...	83

324. As mentioned in the preceding year's report the students admitted to the College during the year, were chiefly drawn from the Districts of Dacca, Pabna, Mymensing, Faridpur, Khulna and 24 Pergannahs ; 7 (seven) only were natives of Cooch Behar, of whom two were Rajgans, 3 (three) came from Assam and one from Rungpur.

325. *Conduct of the students.*—The Principal reports that the conduct of the students has been satisfactory. There was only one case of complaint of want of attention and respectful bearing to a Professor.

326. *Physical exercise.*—There has been a distinct improvement during the past year among the students of the Victoria College and the Jenkins' School in the interest taken in Physical Exercise. The cricket club has so largely increased in numbers that with the present grant of Rs. 100 for cricket and foot ball, it has become almost impossible to supply it with sufficient gear to maintain it efficiently. It would be a matter for great regret if this healthy interest in games was allowed to die out for want of the necessary funds to maintain it. It is no unusual sight of an afternoon to see at one time as many as four games of cricket being played upon the maidan in front of the College.

327. In January 1893 the Gymnastic club was placed by me under the charge of the Principal in consequence of the absence of Kumar Gojendra Narayan (Jr.) from the State. The club was since given two public performances and its members have been practising with zeal and regularity in order to give another shortly. The performances have been highly successful and have clearly shown that, with proper apparatus and a competent Gymnastic instructor, the club would rank high among students' Gymnastic clubs in Bengal. A scheme for the improvement of the club is at present receiving His Highness' attention. Much however still remains to be done with regard to physical education and it is a matter for regret that the younger teachers in the Jenkins' school do not take more interest in the students' physical training. If they rendered practical assistance in games and Gymnastics they would at the same time be able to exercise a moral influence over them and increase the friendly feeling and respect with which students should view their teachers. Fewer cases of rudeness and disrespectful conduct, which are still too numerous, would occur if teachers and pupils were in closer union.

I quite concur with the Principal, in thinking that the fact that there is no play ground attached to the Jenkins School is not such a serious draw-back to physical exercise as it has been represented. Those who wish to play games have only a short distance to walk to the maiden in front of the College which is quite good enough for the purposes of a play ground.

328. Mr. Dela Fosse writes as follows :—

Conduct of the officers.—"The Professors of the College have discharged their duties with zeal and ability and have worked in perfect harmony with the students. The Head master of the Jenkins' school is much to be congratulated upon the results of the Entrance Examination which clearly prove, if proof were wanted, how efficiently he discharges his duties. I hope however that he will impress, particularly upon the younger teachers, the duty of taking an interest in the persuits of the students out of school, that some steps may be taken to prevent the recurrence of grave misconduct out of school hours, such as has occurred on more than one occasion during the past year."

329. *Tenure of M.A. Scholarship.*—The Principal suggests a change in the condition of tenure of the M.A. scholarships ; only two scholars have actually appeared in the M.A. examination since the college has been founded, though no less than (10) have held scholarships to enable them so to do. I think that the scholarship should be confined to those who have passed the B.A. examination in the 1st or 2nd division. This would ensure a better class of M.A. students in the college and would also prevent those who have neither the ability nor the inclination, from studying for their M.A. in order to obtain the valuable scholarship without any definite intention of appearing in the examination. It would also save the professors from extra and generally unproductive labor. The matter will have to be specially reported on by the Principal when it will be laid before His Highness the Maharajah in Council for consideration and orders.

JENKINS' SCHOOL.

330. *The Jenkins' School.*—The following officers were on the establishment of the school on the 31st March 1893.

Babu Kunja Behary Mazumdar, B.A.—*Head Master.*
" Gonga Prosad Das, B.A.—*2nd Master.*
" Padma Nath Das, B. A.—*3rd Master.*
" Prosonna Chandra Ganguly.—*4th Master.*
" Prosonna Chandra Sen.—*5th Master.*
" Sarat Chandra Roy.—*6th Master.*

Babu Kailas Nath Chakarvarti.—*7th Master.*
" Janoki Nath Roy.—*8th Master.*
" Sri Nath Chowdhury.—*9th Master.*
" Hira Lal Dutta.—*10th Master.*
" Priya Bhushen Roy.—*1st Additional Master.*
" Guru Das Banerjee.—*2nd Additional Master.*
" Ram Narayan Chowdhury.—*3rd Additional Master.*
" Jamini Kant Dey.—*4th Additional Master.*
" Mukunda Doyal Basu.—*Head Pundit.*
" Ram Ratan Chakravarty.—*2nd Pundit.*
Moulvie Azizul Islam.—*Persi Teacher.*
Babu Ashutosh Bose.—*Officiating Clerk.*
"*Inferior Service.*—Nankoo Sing, Peon, Behary Rahut, Peon, Banilla, Sweeper."

331. *Changes.*—Babu Padma Nath Das, B.A., 3rd Master, was on leave without allowances from the 6th June to the 5th December 1892; during his absence on leave Babu Prosonna Chandra Gunguly, 4th Master, Babu Prosonna Chandra Sen, 5th Master and Babu Hira Lal Dutta, 10th Master, were appointed as officiating 3rd, 4th and 5th Masters, respectively, and Babu Hara Sanker Chuckerbutty was appointed as officiating 10th Master; Babu Benode Behary Roy, 1st additional Master, was on privilege leave on half pay from the 4th July to 20th September 1892 and Babu Hemanta Kumar Ghosh B.A., was appointed as officiating 1st additional Master on Rs. 25 per mensem; Babu Janaki Kanta Dey, 4th additional Master, was on medical leave from the 23rd June to 20th August 1892 and on leave without pay from 21st August to 24th September 1892 and Babu Keshab Lal Das acted for him during the whole period of his absence. Babu Ram Narayan Choudhury was on privilege leave from the 8th August to 7th September 1892, Babu Jogesh Chandra Sirkar acting for him during his absence; Babu Tarapada Chatterjee, Clerk, was on medical leave from the 17th May 1892 to 30th January 1893 and has since been granted an extension of leave without pay for six months; Babu Ashutosh Bose has been appointed to act as clerk from the 1st July 1892.

332. Babu Hira Lal Dutta, 10th Master, was on leave without pay from 9th January to 28th February 1893 and Babu Keshav Lal Das acted for him during his absence. Babu Sarat Chandra Ray, 6th Master, was on privilege been from the 3rd to the 29th January 1893.

333. The 7th, 8th and 9th Masters were promoted one step each and Babu Hora Sunkar Chakravarty was appointed to act as 9th Master.

Babu Prosonna Chandra Ganguly was on privilege leave from the 16th January to the 10th February 1893, Babu Hemonta Kumar Ghosh acting for him during his absence; Babu Binode Behary Ray, 1st additional Master, having passed the B.L. examination, resigned his appointment in March last and was relieved by his successor in office Babu Priya Bhushun Ray, on the 28th March 1893. The latter was the Head Master of the Mekligunj Sub-divisional School and was transferred by me to the regular service in consideration of his claims.

334. *Attendance.*—The number of pupils on the rolls of the school on 31st March 1893 was 402 against 401 of the preceding year. Of 402 pupils on the rolls 202 were paying and 200 were non-paying students, against 232 and 169 of the year preceding. Of the 200 non-paying students 37 were Rajgun Boarders, 10 scholars and 153 ordinary free-students against 39, 16 and 114, respectively, of the year preceding. The number of Cooch Behary boys in the rolls on 31st March was 95; classified as follows:—

Brahmins 9, Kumars 22, Karjies 10, Isors 5, Kayasthas 6, Rajbunshi 27, other castes 5 and Musulmans 11.

335. *University Entrance Examination.*—In the last Entrance Examination 32 candidates appeared from the Jenkins' School, of whom 26 passed, 7 in the first division, 14 in the second division, and 5 in the 3rd division. Of the successful candidates three were natives of Cooch Behar, of whom one Mukti Nath Dass passed in the 1st division.

336. *Receipts.*—The receipts from fees and fines during the year under report amounted to Rs. 4,055-1-0 against Rs. 4,288-8 0 of the preceding year. The decrease is owing to the increase in number of free students.

337. *Expenditure.*—The total out-lay on the school during the year was Rs. 9,855-0-11 against Rs. 9,698-10-9 of 1891-92. The increase is due to the periodical increment of the regular staff.

338. *Conduct of the pupils.*—The Principal remarks :—

"The Headmaster reports that the conduct of the pupils was on the whole, satisfactory. This must refer to their behaviour in the School only, for I am sorry to say that more than one complaint has reached me of rude and disorderly conduct in the town on the part of students of the Jenkins' School."

339. *Moral Teaching.*—Great care is reported as having been taken by the Head Master and the Assistant teachers to impress on the minds of the boys the many moral lessons contained in the text-books read in the classes. Besides this the resident minister of the New Dispensation Church occasionally gives lectures to the boys on moral subjects, but his lectures are not popular and unless made compulsory they are not likely to be attended by many of the students.

THE BOARDING AND RAJGAN BOARDING INSTITUTION.

340. *Income and expenditure.*—The money sanctioned for this Institution for the year under report was Rs. 6,680. The amount spent under the different headings of the Budget was Rs. 6,660-13-6, as will be seen from the table given below :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
1 Superintendent	3,300	0	0
1 Assistant Tutor	161	2	0
1 Clerk	300	0	0
2 Cooks	144	0	0
3 Servants	144	0	0
1 Washerman	120	0	0
1 Barber	66	0	0
1 Sweeper	66	0	0
Diet	1,999	14	6
Clothing and bedding	174	13	0
Books	100	0	0
Stationery	60	0	0
Purchase and repairing of furniture and kitchen utensils	25	0	0
Contingencies	30	0	0
Total ...	6,660	13	6

341. Showing a saving of Rs. 19-2-6. There was an extraordinary expenditure of Rs. 50 on account of the examination fees of three boarders as shewn in the following table :—

F. A. Examination fees of Kumar Amindra Narayan and Karjee Jogendra Dass	40	0	0
Entrance Examination fees of Bhuboneswar Dass	10	0	0
Total ...	50	0	0

342. *Admission.*—The names of 11 boarders were struck off the roll during the year under report. Two boys were admitted into the institution during the year, admission fee of one boy *viz.*, Rs. 2 (two) has been deposited in the Treasury. Another boy, who joined the Boarding Institution late in March, has not yet paid his admission fee.

343. *Number.*—The number of boarders on the 31st March was 30 against 39 of the preceding year. They prosecuted their studies in differrent classes of the School or College as shewn in the following table:—

No. of boarders.	Class.	School or College.
2	2nd year class	Victoria College.
2	1st Class	Jenkins' School.
10	4th class	Ditto
5	5th class	Ditto
3	6th class	Ditto
3	7th class	Ditto
3	9th class	Ditto
2	2nd class	Ditto

344. *Appointment of Tutors.*—Babu Kamakshya Prosad Bosu, B.A., Assistant tutor to the Rajgun boys, resigned his post on the 24th May 1892 and Babu Guru Das Banerjee succeeded him on July 1st. 1892.

345. *Health.*—The health of the boarders was better than in the previous year.

346. *Conduct of the Boarders.*—Mr. Dela Fossee reports that the conduct of the boarders has been fair while in the institution but it has been brought to notice that some of them did not behave well, while at home, during the vacations.

347. The principal writes as follows :—

"*Physical exercise.*—Nothing systematic could be done for want of apparatus, younger lads, who are too small to join the College cricket, played native games during the year under report and the elder boys under the circumstances joined the Gymnastic club."

348. *Fire.*—On the 13th March at 2·45 p. m. both the Boarding Institutions were destroyed by fire. Several things belonging to the State as well as much of the private property of the boarders were burnt, steps are being taken to restore all the houses.

The College Boarding Institution.

349. *Number.*—The number of boarders at the end of the year under report was 25 against 41 of the preceding year. The average monthly attendance was 36·5 and the highest number was 48.

350. *Health.*—The health of the boarders was good.

351. *Income and expenditure.*—The following table will show the income and expenditure during the year under report :—

Months.	No. of boarders.	Income.			Expenditure.	Savings.	Deficit.	Net savings
		State grant.	Boarding fees.	Total.				
Balance of the last year.	...	.....	48 3 3	48 3 3	.....	48 3 3	.....	.....
March 1892 ...	...	25 0 0	155 9 6	180 9 6	187 3 9	.....	6 10 3	.....
April " ...	24	25 0 0	103 12 9	128 12 9	143 12 0	.....	14 15 3	.....
May " ...	22	25 0 0	24 8 6	49 8 6	59 4 3	.....	9 11 9	.....
June " ...	36	25 0 0	81 0 0	106 0 0	88 9 6	17 6 6	.....	.....
July " ...	46	25 0 0	265 3 9	290 3 9	268 4 3	21 15 6	.....	.....
August " ...	48	25 0 0	274 11 3	299 11 3	300 4 9	.....	0 9 6	.....
September " ...	45	25 0 0	236 3 3	261 3 3	279 6 3	.....	18 3 0	.....
October " ..	42	25 0 0	166 10 6	191 10 6	181 6 0	10 4 6	.....	.....
November " ...	45	25 0 0	261 3 3	286 3 3	268 9 6	17 9 9	.....	.....
December " ...	43	25 0 0	231 15 9	256 15 9	289 3 3	.....	32 3 6	.....
January 1893 ...	41	25 0 0	212 4 6	237 4 6	249 2 3	.....	11 13 9	.....
February " ...	27	25 0 0	208 13 9	233 13 9	226 2 9	7 11 0	.....	.....
Total ...	...	300 0 0	2,270 4 0	2,570 4 0	2,541 4 6	123 2 6	94 3 0	28 15 6

352. Great credit is due to Mr. C. F. Dela Fosse, the Principal of the Victoria College, for his efficient management of the institutions over which he exercises control.

MEDICAL.

353. The Report was drafted by Surgeon Captain E. H. Brown, Civil Surgeon, who was incharge during the year.

354. *General Remarks.*—The year under review has been much healthier than 1891-92, malaria having been far less prevalent, while only a few limited out-breaks of cholera occurred.

355. On the 4th of July, cholera was reported from Bakshagunj, Haldibari, 12 cases occuring between that date and the 20th, of which 8 were fatal.

At Mathuapara, Mekligunj, between the 15th and 23rd of July seven cases occurred, of which three died and there were three fatal cases at Mekligunj on the 23rd, 27th and 28th of that month.

356. Cholera broke out at Dinhata on the 14th of August, five cases being reported by the Police. On calling for a report from the Native Doctor, it was found that 11 cases had occurred between the 14th and 18th, six of which had proved fatal, three persons had recovered, and two remained under treatment. No fresh case occurred but the Civil Surgeon visited the spot on the 23rd, and inspected each hut in which the disease had broken out. There had been 80 per cent of deaths, the type of disease being most malignant, but it may be added that very few of the sufferers had sought treatment, 11 only having gone to the Dispensary of whom five had recovered.

357. The people attacked were, without exception, Mahomedans, and the Native Doctor ascribed the out-break to eating new rice and drinking polluted water. There had been heavy rain, followed by floods, on the 8th, 9th and 10th of the month, the whole country was therefore inundated; every hut being surrounded by water, and the Civil Surgeon is of opinion that the exciting cause of the disease was the drinking of this flood water, laden, as it was, with impurities of all kinds; the consumption of new rice acting, doubtless, as a predisposing cause. The cholera dejecta were thrown out promiscuously into the water surrounding the various houses, contaminating it with the specific poison which, placed under favourable conditions for development, multiplied freely, and spread the disease.

In one hut, eight persons were attacked, seven of whom died, a fact proving that the poison reached the victims through some means affecting the house-hold as a whole in all probability, polluted drinking water.

358. All the cases occurred in outlying hamlets distant from a mile to two and a half miles from the town, no case occurring in Dinhata itself.

Isolated cases of cholera occurred in October, one at Gugumari, in the Sudder, and two at Lotaphela, in the Phulbari Thannah.

In November, sporadic cases were reported from Devibari and Khagrabari, after which the State was free from the disease.

359. No cases of small-pox were reported from any part of the State, this disease having evidently been completely stamped out by the protection conferred by efficient vaccination.

360. Two cases of chicken-pox were under observation during the year, being treated at the Police and Sudder Hospitals, respectively.

361. Purulent Ophthalmia, with deep *ulceration* and destruction of the eye was fairly common in August, but the Civil Surgeon remarks that he was unable to trace any causal connection between the several cases that came under treatment. Styes were also common throughout this month.

362. *Hospitals and Dispensaries.*—The Hospitals and Dispensaries in the State are as follows; as will be noticed, an additional one was opened during the year at Takagach.

1. The Sudder Charitable Dispensary.
2. The Dinhata " "
3. The Matabhanga " "
4. The Mekligunj " "
5. The Police and Military Hospital Sudder.

6. The Jail Hospital, Sudder.
7. Takagach Dispensary.
8. The Haldibari Charitable Dispensary.
9. The Phulbari " "

Nos. 8 and 9 have accommodation for out-patients only.

363. *The Sudder Dispensary.*—In paras 303 and 304 of my last report I had occasion to draw attention to certain alterations and improvements in connection with this Dispensary suggested by the Civil Surgeon, but owing to the urgent demand for funds for other extremely urgent works the proposal of the Civil Surgeon could not be given effect to. The matter has not however been lost sight of and will be taken up at the earliest possible opportunity.

364. The points touched on last year in paras 306 to 309 in reference to complaints made by the Native Doctors of Dinhata, Mekligunj and Haldibari have, owing to reasons mentioned above, not been disposed of.

365. *Attendance at each of the Dispensaries.*—Table A shews the total number of In and Out patients, and daily average attendance at each hospital and dispensary in the State (including the Pheelkhana and Stables) for the past two years :—

TABLE A.

HOSPITALS.	In-patients.	Out-patients.	Total.	Average daily number of In-patients	Average daily number of Out-patients.
1892-93.					
Sudder Dispensary ...	500	7,452	7,952	23 95	41 62
Dinhata " ...	116	2,822	2,938	3·00	18 23
Mathabhanga " ...	66	1,911	1,977	1·68	14 31
Mekligunj " ...	46	1,933	1,979	1·39	9 89
Haldibari " ...	.....	1,397	1,397	.....	9 70
Phoolbari " ...	.....	1,418	1,418	.....	11 22
State Jail " ...	279	.....	279	6 80	.....
Police and Military Hospital ...	436	.....	436	10 21	.....
Philkhana and Stables ...	.....	920	920	.....	16 88
Takagach temporary Hospital ...	14	103	117	2 75	6·40
Total ...	1,457	17,956	19,413	49 78	128·25
1891-92.					
Sudder Dispensary ...	475	8,027	8,502	23·4	46·7
Dinhata " ...	144	3,651	3,795	3·7	25·2
Mathabhanga " ...	92	2,120	2,212	2·46	16·89
Mekligunj " ...	72	1,849	1,921	2·45	9·13
Haldibari " ...	.....	1,681	1,681	.....	10·66
Phoolbari " ...	.....	2,267	2,267	.....	14·3
State Jail " ...	309	.....	309	7·8	.....
Police and Military Hospital ...	905	.....	905	22·4	.....
Philkhana and Stables ...	.....	834	834	.....	6·85
Total ...	1,997	20,429	22,430	62·21	129·73

366. *Sudder.*—There were 500 In-patients and 7,452 Out-patients treated during the year, the numbers for 1891-92 having been 475 and 8,027, respectively. The greatly diminished prevalence of malaria accounts for the falling off in the number of Out-patients ; while the increase of In-patients is explained by the enormous increase in the number of Surgical operations performed, and the growing popularity of the hospital.

367. The daily average of patients, In and Out-door, respectively, was 23·95 and 41·62 as compared with 23·4 and 46·7 in 1891-92.

368. In all the sub-divisions there was a falling off in the total number of cases treated, explained, in every case, by the fewer admissions for fever.

369. The following table (E) gives a list of the prevailing diseases :—

TABLE B.

DESCRIPTION OF DISEASE.	OUT-DOOR PATIENTS.		RESULT OF TREATMENT OF IN-DOOR PATIENTS.							Total.	TOTAL OF OUT AND IN-DOOR PATIENTS.	
			In-door patients.		Cured.	Relieved.	Discharged otherwise.	Died.	Remaining.			
	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.							1891-92.	1892-93.
GENERAL DISEASE.												
Malarious fever, ague and remittent ...	7,215	4,687	280	195	124	14	7	13	7	165	7,495	4,852
Cholera	165	27	25	10	5	.....	.....	5	.....	10	190	37
Rheumatic affections	929	1,041	20	23	17	5	1	.....	.....	23	949	1064
Syphilitic ditto	93	190	10	16	9	3	3	.....	1	16	103	206
LOCAL DISEASES.												
Goitre	937	990	.....	5	2	.....	1	1	1	5	937	995
Respiratory affections	942	1,005	28	30	18	8	2	2	.....	30	970	1035
Dysentery	530	357	45	41	23	4	3	11	.....	41	575	398
Diarrhoea	391	341	34	18	8	2	.....	7	1	18	425	359
Worms	400	404	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	400	404
Spleen	578	789	27	51	24	18	3	4	2	51	605	840
Skin diseases	2,526	2,357	10	19	10	4	5	.....	.....	19	2,236	2,376

Malarious fever, as usual, claims the greatest number of patients, but there has been a most satisfactory diminution in the number of patients treated under

this heading, these amounting to 4,852, whereas, in the preceding year the number was 7,495. On this subject the Civil Surgeon observes as follows :—

"This improvement is due, in a great measure, to the heavy floods during the monsoon, these having cleansed the land of various kinds of surface impurities and of water which would otherwise have been stagnant for a long time. The drains, such as they were, were also effectually flushed, but, as the floods subsided, many of the drains, on account of their channels being blocked, were converted into pools of stagnant water, and the great good that might otherwise have been effected by the floods was counteracted by the defective drains. I frequently drew attention to this most important matter. The Town Committee voted a sum of money for improving the existing drains and making a new main drain, and the work was soon begun. This is certainly a good beginning, but much remains to be done, not the least important part of the scheme being vigilant supervision and constant inspection to prevent the drains from being allowed to fill up or to be obstructed in any other way.

370. With improved sanitation (and this includes a thorough system of drainage, a pure water supply and due regard paid to sanitation.) Cooch Behar will undoubtedly become a healthy town.

371. *Cholera.*—Only 37 cases occurred during the year, an improvement on the previous year's return—190 cases.

372. Fewer cases of Dysentery and Diarrhœa have occurred, but Syphilis, it is reported, has been responsible for exactly twice the number of cases as in the year previous.

373. There has been an increase in the number of patients treated for diseases of the spleen, most of these being the sufferers of 1891-92, when fever was very prevalent, enlargement of the spleen being one of the more chronic complications produced by that disease.

Dr. Brown writes as follows :—

"I must here remark that, in consequence of the out-break of a particularly malignant type of fever at Takagach, I made a sanitary inspection of the affected locality and, in a special report on the subject, strongly recommended the erection of a temporary hospital on a site in the neighbourhood of the affected locality for the treatment of the sufferers. His Highness the Maharajah ordered steps to be taken without delay, and a hospital, well provided with medicines and a staff consisting of a Compounder in charge, cooks &c., was promptly established."

"I inspected the Hospital on the 26th of March and was glad to find that a large number of sufferers have resorted to it, there being 3 In-patients on the day of my visit, with an average of about 15 out-patients; and, from the date of its establishment, February 13th to the 31st March, there have been 14 In-patients and 103 Out-patients treated, 2 deaths."

374. The annexed Table (C) shows the total mortality from the various diseases treated at the Dispensary. The rate for the year, 10·24, is an improvement on that for the preceding year, which was 12·06. This mortality is not high when one takes into consideration the large number of cases brought to the Hospital in a moribund condition.

Diseases.	No. of cases treated.	No. of deaths.	Percentage of deaths of the cases treated.
Malarious fever, ague and remittent	165	9	5·45
Cholera	10	5	50·
Phthisis	12	6	50·
Respiratory affections	30	2	6·66
Dysentery	41	11	26·82
Diarrhœa	18	7	38·88
Influenza	5	1	20·
Spleen	51	3	5·88
Ulcer	43	1	2·32
Other local diseases	83	6	7·22
Debility & old age	16	4	25·
Injuries	124	6	4·83
Goitre	5	1	20·
Heart disease	1	1	100·
Gonorrhœa and its complications	21	1	4·76
Total ...	625	64	10·24

The greatly reduced mortality from diseases of the respiratory system, 6·66 compared with 14·28 in the preceding year, is worthy of notice; but there have been no marked alterations under the other headings.

375. Table D shows the rate per cent of sex and classes treated at the Dispensaries.

	Males.		Females.		Children.		Mussulmans.		Hindus.		Eurasians.	
	1891-92	1892-93	1891-92	1892-93	1891-92	1892-93	1891-92	1892-93	1891-92	1892-93	1891-92	1892-93
In-door ...	86·84	85·84	9.06	10·37	4·08	3·77	22·22	26·81	77·77	71·15	*Nil*	*Nil*
Out-door...	74·84	76·83	9·98	15·07	15·65	11·74	33·88	34·59	60·89	65·31	·32	·64
TOTAL...	161·68	162·67	19·04	25·44	19·73	15·51	56·10	61·40	138·66	136·46	·32	·64

The chief point noticeable in this table is the increased attendance of women, especially at the out-door department, this being due to the greater consideration and attention paid them.

376. A class of patients attended to during the year, but not shown in any of the tables, is the women who were visited at their own houses. There has been a large number of these, and it affords me pleasure to note that Dr. Brown never hesitated to attend any female who, from caste prejudice or any other reason, shrank from becoming an Out-patient at the dispensary. In many cases he performed major surgical operations on females at their own houses who would not have had the courage to go to the hospital for treatment and in this way, much work has been done which is not shown on paper.

377. *Cost of diet.*—The Table (E) shows the cost of dieting each patient. The rate per head, per diem, at the Sudder Dispensary has increased considerably, a fact due entirely to the large number of surgical cases treated as after grave operations the utmost care is necessary, and nourishing diet is given without stint.

TABLE E.

Dispensaries.			1891-92.	1892-93.
Sudder	Dispensary	...	... 0 1 3	0 2 2·49
Dinhata	„	...	... 0 1 8·5	0 1 9
Mathabhanga	„	...	... 0 1 4·57	0 1 4·57
Mekligunj	„	...	... 0 2 4	0 2 9

In the other Dispensaries there was no marked change in the cost of diet.

378. Table (F) gives a variety of information showing the expenditure of the annual grant for medicines &c.

TABLE F.

YEAR.	Dispensaries.	Establishment.	Contingent charges.	Travelling allowance.	Stationery.	Postage.	Diet.	Clothing and bedding.	Disposal of the dead.	Cost of medicine purchased.	Total expenditure.	Cost of each diet.	Remarks.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
1892-93.	Sudder	4,817 0 11	399 0 11	133 14 6	20 0 0	.....	1,206 6 3	120 8 6	45 0 0	2,775 0 0	10,516 15 1	0 2 2·49	
	Dinhata	1,148 13 11	37 2 6	3 12 0	10 8 0	4 7 6	121 5 6	1 6 0	6 4 0	.....	1,332 11 5	0 1 9	
	Mathabhanga	1,116 0 0	22 2 9	14 2 0	12 0 0	5 10 9	42 9 6	4 10 0	3 8 0	.....	1,220 11 0	0 1 1·31	
	Mekliganj	766 13 4	44 8 1	32 14 0	12 0 0	3 7 0	87 6 11	9 10 0	5 0 0	.....	961 11 4	0 2 9	
	Haldibari	588 0 0	11 15 6	28 8 0	3 2 0	2 11 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	634 4 6	.....	
	Phoolbari	588 0 0	23 8 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	619 4 0	.....	
1891-92.	Sudder	4,842 10 6	436 12 10	.....	25 0 0	.....	1,089 12 9	191 10 3	69 8 0	2,700 0 0	9,355 6 4	0 1 3	
	Dinhata	1,139 0 5	42 1 3	8 0 0	8 [illegible] 0	6 12 6	144 11 1	6 14 0	3 13 0	.....	1,359 7 3	0 1 8·5	
	Mathabhanga	1,114 10 9	27 5 9	14 6 0	12 0 0	6 5 3	77 11 6	7 4 0	5 0 0	.....	1,252 12 3	0 1 4·57	
	Mekliganj	756 0 0	57 2 9	10 10 0	12 0 0	4 15 0	93 11 4	.....	2 0 0	.....	936 7 1	0 2 4	
	Haldibari	588 0 0	29 13 9	9 0 0	1 7 0	2 10 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	630 14 9	.....	
	Phoolbari	587 5 4	43 7 0	.....	6 15 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	637 11 5	.....	

379. The Sudder Dispensary is now equipped with an ample stock of medicines, the expenditure of which is carefully supervised. The stock book is kept up to date, so that the receipt and issue of any particular medicine, with the quantity remaining in stock, can be seen at a glance.

380. The expenditure of Quinine is noted separately in a book kept for the purpose which is daily examined and signed by the Civil Surgeon, an arrangement which, it is reported, has resulted in an enormous saving of the drug—about three-fourths of the quantity when no such check was employed.

381. At the instance of the Civil Surgeon I have had occasion to dismiss all the apprentices connected with the Sudder Dispensary, as they were in the habit of removing medicines from the dispensary for their own private practice.

382. The instruments are well kept; they are inspected every week, and a complete register of them is kept up to date.

383. A prescription book has also been started, in which all prescriptions for patients visited at their own houses are entered. This is also checked and initialled daily.

384. *Surgical Operations*—Four hundred and eight surgical operations have been performed during the year, a striking increase on the number for 1891-92, *viz.*, 168. Of these 114 were major and 294 minor operations, all performed at the Sudder Dispensary.

Among the most important were six amputations, two of the thigh, two of the leg, one of the arm, and one of a toe; four thyrodectomies (removal of goitre), four operations for the radical cure of Hernia; two suprapubic lithotomies (for stone in the bladder); six operations on piles; two for elephantiasis; two castrations for disease of the testicle; two cases of nerve stretching in anœsthetic leprosy; twelve cases of extirpations of diseased glands; five cases of removal of large tumours; twenty-one operations for the removal of cataract, four other operations on the eye. In addition to these were reductions of dislocations; operations on bones and joints, the removal of deeply embedded foreign bodies; the opening of large and deep seated abcesses; paracentesis of the abdomen and others. Of the 114 major operations, only one terminated fatally, a mortality of 0·87 per cent, a result which cannot be surpassed, for operations of equal severity, in any part of the world. The only fatal case was that of an old man from whom Dr. Brown removed an enormous goitre, the operation was performed quite against Dr. Brown's will, as he was convinced the patient would not rally, but the patient implored the Civil Surgeon to do it and, as the goitre was suppurating, something had to be done. It was a very tedious operation, lasting over two hours, the part removed weighed over a pound in weight; the patient partly rallied from the operation, but eventually died of exhaustion. In the other three cases of removal of goitre a perfect cure resulted, a matter for great congratulation, as the operation is never performed in India, surgeons thinking that it is uniformly fatal.

385. Under this head Dr. Brown bears testimony to the skill exhibited by Dr. Charu Chunder Banerjee, who performed several operations during the Civil Surgeon's absence in camp.

386. The appointment of Midwife remained vacant through the year. Dr. Brown attended two cases of confinement, and Dr. Charu Chunder Banerjee attended a difficult case in which turning was necessary.

387. *Staff.*—Dr. Brown was in attendance on Her Highness the Maharani at Colombo from the 17th April to the 22nd June, Dr. Durga Dass Gupta officiating for him.

388. *Leave.*—Babu Bireswar Palit, Assistant Surgeon, was on privilege leave for 3 months and 22 days during the year, Babu Mohit Lal Sen, acting for him.

389. Babu Kali Prasanna Bhattacherjee, Native Doctor, Dinhata, was on sick leave for 4 months and 15 days, Native Doctor Babu Gopal Chandra Mukerjee, officiating in his place.

390. Babu Hrishi Kesh Mukerjee, Native Doctor, Haldibari, was on privilege leave for 6 months, supernumerary Native Doctor, Monmohan Bose, acting in his stead.

391. Vaccination Inspector Nursing Das, Dinhata, was on 3 months' sick leave, Vaccinator Pitambar Das acting for him.

The following is a list of all the Medical officers in the State :—

Babu Bireswar Palit, Assistant Surgeon, in charge of the Sudder Dispensary.
" Monmohan Bose, Supernumerary Native Doctor.
" Kali Prasanna Bhattacherjee, Native Doctor, Dinhata.
" Govinda Chandra Roy, Native Doctor, Mathabangha.
" Rajendra Nath Sen, Native Doctor, Mekhligunj.
" Hrishi Kesh Mukerjee, Native Doctor, Haldibari.
Sheik Amanatulla, Native Doctor, Phulbari.
Babu Hari Churn Sen, Native Doctor, Jail and Police.
" Anukul Chandra Mukerjee, Civil Surgeon's clerk.

392. The health statistics of the Jail are furnished in the following table :—

	Description.	1891-92.	1892-93.
1.	Average population of the Sudder Jail	130·21	119·78
2.	Admission on account of sickness	295	269
3.	Average of sick	7·8	·79
4.	Percentage of admission to population	226·57	224·57
5.	Average sick per cent. of average population ...	5·91	5·66
6.	Deaths	...	4
7.	Death rate of 100 prisoners		1·48

393. Four cases of death occurred in the Jail during the year under review *viz.*, one from Remittent fever with pulmonary complications; one from dropsy; one from dysentery and one from Peritonitis.

394. It appears from the records of the Jail Hospital that the patient suffering from dropsy was admitted into the hospital with symptoms of advanced organic disease, the day after he entered Jail. The other three cases presented very acute symptoms. One prisoner with advanced heart disease, after having been treated for about 138 days was found to be growing worse and was in consequence released from the Jail.

The general health of the Jail has been good. No epidemics worth mentioning occurred during the year.

395. *Police and Military Hospital.*—Table H shows the total number of admissions to the Police and Military Hospital, with the average sickness per cent of average strength.

YEAR.	POLICE				MILITARY.			
	Daily average strength	PERCENTAGE OF STRENGTH.			Daily average strength	PERCENTAGE OF STRENGTH		
		Admissions	Deaths.	Daily average sick.		Admissions.	Deaths	Daily sick.
1892-93	177.00	121·46	0·93	5·48	177·00	125 56	..	4·73
1891-92	292 8	145·46	0·61	2·63	188·50	254·64	0·24	3 83

396. *The Pheelkhana and Stables.*—There were treated 920 cases against 834 of the preceding year. The major portion of the cases came under the head of malarial fever. The other diseases treated present no features worthy of notice.

397. *Vaccination.*—The total number of cases vaccinated during the year under report was 15,291 against 13,209 of the preceding year, shewing an increase

of 2,082 cases of the number vaccinated 18,840 were returned as successful or 90·51 per cent, a satisfactory result, if correct Table I shews the work done in this Department during the year.

							By Permanent and Licensed Vaccinators
Total vaccinated							15,241
Males							8,069
Females							7,222
Christians							[illegible]
Hindoos							10,982
Mahomedans							4,124
Other castes							185
Under one year							4,835
Above one year							10,406
Successful. Out of 4 points	4						6,148
	3						1,777
	2						1,260
	1						525
Successful. Out of 2 points	2						8,237
	1						649
Unsuccessful							249
Unknown							.....
Total successful including the unknown							18,840
Percentage of ditto							90·51

398. *Public health and sanitation.*—The sanitary condition of the town is yearly improving but much still remains to be done, considerable progress was made towards the improvement of the drainage and it is hoped that before long the matter will be placed on a satisfactory basis. Conservancy was strictly attended to and it is satisfactory to note that the health of the town was good. No epidemics broke out during the year.

399. Table J gives the information regarding the Meteorological observations taken at the Sudder Dispensary.

400. Dr. Brown discharged the duties of his office to my entire satisfaction. Several interesting Major Surgical operations were performed by him and a great improvement in the issue and disposal of medicines from the stock at Head Quarters was effected through his exertion. He is a very capable officer but allows hastiness of temper and impatience of control to mar good work.

POLITICAL.

401. There was nothing of any Political character worthy of note here.

MILITARY.

402. There was no change in the Palace Guard during the year under report. A more strict system of drill and discipline was enforced in the lines.

STATE PRESS.

403. Babu Kedar Nath Banerjee, Superintendent of Press was in charge of the Department throughout the year.

404. The year under report witnessed the introduction of several changes of administrative importance. The growing importance of the Department and a great increase in the work which falls upon it necessitated a re-organization of the establishment. The sanctioned staff being no longer able to cope with the work for the disposal of which additional hands were indispensible. Your

Highness in Council, on my recommendation, accorded sanction to a scheme under which extra hands were permanently added to the staff, grades and salaries being at the same time so adjusted as to improve the prospects of all its members. Several local compositors, who had previously been employed on very small pay, were promoted in furtherance of a plan for giving better training and encouragement to natives of the State. The question of completing the printing of the "Ratnamala Vyakaran" was fully discussed and, in accordance with the suggestions made by me, sanction was accorded to the requisite expenditure for the purpose. Looking to the interest taken in this Sanscrit Grammar by Your Highness on account of its antiquity and the elaborate and lucid notes contained in it, it was deemed advisable to adopt some means towards a speedy completion of the work compatible with economy.

405. The following stamps to the value of Rs. 1,63,018 were manufactured in the State Press during the year of report:—

	Rs.
Judicial Stamps	94,943
... ...	28,118
... ...	37,273
... ...	2,684
Total ...	1,63,018

...se of the preceding year of about Rs. 13,000—an indication that even in this direction the work of the Press has materially increased.

406. The following books &c., were published from the State Press during the year:—

(*a.*) Sixth Annual Report of the Cooch Behar Student's association, session 1891-92.

(*b.*) Annual Report of the Cooch Behar Mutual Provident Fund 1891-92.

(*c.*) Sukatha :—A monthly magazine.

(*d.*) Ratnamala Vyakaran, parts II, III and IV.

407. The Department now supplies paper for forms &c., required for (1) Your Highness' offices in all Departments; (2) Darjeeling Estates; (3) Council Proceedings; (4) Inspection and Annual Reports; (5) Budget Estimates; (6) Gazette; (7) Private works ordered by Your Highness; (8) Standing forms and (9) Proof sheets and other miscellaneous works. The provision for printing paper fell short of the actual demand but the difficulty was tided over by a transfer of funds from other heads without exceeding the Budget limit.

408. The sanctioned estimate of expenditure, including that for the Ratnamala Vyakaran, was Rs. 9,895, and the actual charges under all heads to the end of March 1893 amounted to Rs. 9,438, leaving an unexpended balance of Rs. 45 which lapsed to the State.

409. The number of paying subscribers to the *Cooch Behar Gazette* rose from 56 of the preceding year to 76 during the year under review ; 78 copies of the Gazette are also issued free of charge to the State offices both at the Sudder and in the Mofussil. The work in connection with the publication of the Gazette is getting more and more onerous every day owing to the increase in the quantity of matter put in and, in spite of the additional staff sanctioned, much inconvenience, it is reported, is being felt for want of sufficient hands to print off and issue the same in time.

410. The time has come when it is imperatively necessary that some arrangement be made for affording more accommodation for the composing and machinery rooms, as also for obtaining at least a couple of new Presses and an adequate quantity of types. The number of machines in use is getting insufficient for the out-turn of work required and the types which have now done continuous duty for nearly twenty years are fairly worn out with age and use and it is high time that these should be replaced by new ones.

411. The Department was inspected by me on the 2nd February 1893 and my report of the inspection was printed and submitted to the Council and to your Highness in due course.

412. The Superintendent of Press reports that the Staff has worked well careful and efficient during the year.

413. Great credit is due to the Superintendent of Press, Babu Kedar Nath Banerjee, for his control during the past year.

PHEELKHANA.

414. At the close of the last year there were 52 elephants in the Pheelkhana. Two new elephants were bought during the year and 9 sold, so that, on the 31st March 1893, there remained 45 elephants, excluding the two stationed at Panga and Devigunj. The Panga elephant, when it came back during the shooting season, was in a very bad state of health, apparently the result of maltreatment and inattention. This elephant has died since the close of the year. Babu Rash Behari Chuckerbutty, late Pheelkhana clerk, whose case remained pending at the close of the previous year, has, as already reported, been found guilty and sentenced to undergo rigorous imprisonment for 4 years and pay a fine of Rs. 2,000. The outstanding accounts of the Pheelkhana have all been cleared and adjusted. Mr. T. Ashton was appointed Superintendent of the Pheelkhana *vice* Mr. L. Oakley, whose services were required elsewhere. The former is a young European of promise and with experience will make a good officer. A house has been built near the Pheelkhana for the accommodation of the Superintendent and it is hoped that his constant presence at the Pheelkhana will tend to minimize peculation of elephant's ration and other malpractices on the part of the Mahoots. The system of accounts has been over-hauled and a simple and practical one introduced in its stead. The question of the supply of fodder for the elephants is already a serious problem and means have been adopted to extend our plantations and raise more fodder trees and plants than we have at present.

LIBRARY.

415. During the year under review 21 books were purchased and 14 books replaced by authorized borrowers who had either lost or mislaid the same. 918 books were issued to the borrowers during the year against 1,243 of the year previous. The decrease is owing apparently to the system of deposit of Rs. 5 introduced during the year as a safe-guard against mutilation or loss of books issued. Only one journal—The Indian Medical Rocord—was added to the list of News-papers and periodicals in compliance with Your Highness' wishes. On the 31st March 1893 the following books were on the shelves:—

English	6,681
Bengali	492
Sanskrit	105
Urdu and Persian	111
Modern Languages	118
Manuscripts	130
Total ...	7,637

416 With a view to facilitate the collection and compilation of the letters and documents for publication in Vol. III of the Cooch Behar Select Records, the State Council asked the Superintendent of the State in April 1884 to furnish the necessary materials. No endeavour was, it appears, made to undertake and complete this important work. The Council having revived the question at the latter end of December 1892, the Librarian, Babu Dijendra Nath Bagchi, was

employed, under the personal supervision of Babu Kedar Nath Banerjee, in sorting the important papers from the old records from the year 1855 to the end of March 1892 and selecting the important letters and orders. I am glad to be able to record that the Librarian finished this arduous work with commendable promptness and intelligence. The papers have been sent up to the Council before the close of the year under review. Babu Dijendra Nath Bagchi has given entire satisfaction in the discharge of his duties.

TONGA SERVICE.

417. *Tonga service*—The Tonga service continued to be carried on indifferently well by the contractor, Ramadhin Sukul, the State grant of Rs. 166-10-8 per month for the up-keep and maintenance of the same remaining unaltered. It is true that certain new purchases in the way of harness and cattle were made by the contractor during the year but I could not insist on his further improving the service on account of my being unable to obtain from the Engineer-in-charge of the C. B. S. Railway any information as to the date by which the line would be ready for the passenger service. Extra Dâks to Alipur and Shooting Camp were supplied as usual. It is hoped that by January next the Tonga service will be done away with

418. *Establishment of the Superintendent of State's office.*—The office has worked well under the superintendence of Babu Kedar Nath Banerjee, who has continued to give me full satisfaction in the discharge of his duties. He is a most able and intelligent officer.

I have the honor to be,

YOUR HIGHNESS'

Most obedient servant,

E. E. LOWIS,

Supdt. of the State, Cooch Behar.

Statement shewing the punishments inflicted by various tribunals in the State of Cooch Behar 1892-93.

CLASS OF TRIBUNALS.	PERSONS SENTENCED TO											
		TRANSPORTATION.			IMPRISONMENT.				FINE.		WHIPPING.	
					Rigorous.							
	Death.	For life.	For a term.	Penal servitude.	With solitary confinement.	Without solitary confinement.	Simple.	Forfeiture of property.	With imprisonment.	Without imprisonment.	In addition to other punishment.	In lieu of other punishment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Babu Jadab Chandra Chuckerbutty, Sessions Judge	...	.....	...	...	1	8	...	.	6	...	.....	.....
Babu Priya Nath Dutt, Fouzdary Ahilkar...	...	.....	.....	...	.....	49	1	..	9	41	.....	3
Moulvi Yaquinuddin Ahmed, Sudder Sub-Naib Ahilkar	...	.....	.....	...	.....	3	...	...	...	13	.....	.....
Babu Jadu Nath Bhattacharjee, Sudder Sub-Naib Ahilkar	...	.....	.....	...	.....	7	...	...	4	35	.....	.....
Babu Satis Chandra Mustafi, Sub-Naib Ahilkar	...	.....	.....	...	.....	21	...	...	1	149	.....	..
Babu Mon Mohun Buxi, Honorary Magistrate	...	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	42	.....	.....
DINHATA.												
Babu Rameswar Pramanik, Naib Ahilkar ... ... " Shita Nath Banerjee, Naib Ahilkar .. .. " Ashutosh Ghose, Sub-Naib-Ahilkar	...	.....	.....	.	...	46	1	..	.	93	...	.....
MATABHANGA												
Babu Shita Nath Banerjee, Naib Ahilkar .. " Harendra Narayan Chowdhuri, Offg. Naib Ahilkar " Surapati Chatterjee, Naib Ahilkar .. .. . " Harendra Narayan Chowdhuri Sub-Naib Ahilkar ... " Padma Nath Das, Offg. Sub-Naib Ahilkar ... ... Chandra Narayan Chowdhuri, Sub-Naib Ahilkar .	.	.....	...	.	..	74	1	.	47	119	...	..
MEKLIGUNJ												
Babu Harendra Narain Chowdhuri, Naib Ahilkar .. ... " Surapati Chatterjee, Naib Ahilkar...	..	.....	.....	..	.	22	...	.	9	69	.....	.....
TOTAL .	...	.....	..	...	1	230	3	...	76	561	.....	3

Statement showing the punishments inflicted by various

CLASS OF TRIBUNALS.	PERSONS ORDERED TO FIND OR GIVE			DETAIL OF FINE.						
	Surety of the peace.	Recognizance.	Sureties for good behaviour.	Rupees 10 and under.	Rupees 50 and under.	Rupees 100 and under.	Rupees 500 and under.	Rupees 1,000 and under.	Above 1,000 rupees.	Total amount of fines.
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
										Rs. A. P.
Babu Jadub Chandra Chuckerbutty, Sessions Judge	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	2	.....	1	...	1,325 0 0
Babu Priya Nath Dutt, Fousdary Ahilkar	1	.....	.....	35	12	1	.....	1	...	1,572 0 0
Moulvi Yaquinuddin Ahmed, Sudder Sub-Naib Ahilkar	.....	.....	.....	11	2	.....	.....	...	...	97 0 0
Babu Jadu Nath Bhattacharjee, Sudder Sub-Naib Ahilkar	.....	.....	.....	27	12	.....	.....	...	...	412 0 0
,, Satis Chandra Mustafi, Sub-Naib Ahilkar	.....	.....	.....	150	.....	.....	.....	...	...	588 2 0
,, Mon Mohan Buxi, Honoray Magistrate	.....	.....	.....	42	.....	.....	.....	...	...	67 8 0
DINHATA.										
Babu Rameswar Pramanik, Naib Ahilkar ... ... ,, Shita Nath Banerjee, Naib Ahilkar ... ... ,, Ashutosh Ghose, Sub-Naib Ahilkar	.....	.....	.....	86	6	1	.....	...	...	790 0 0
MATABHANGA.										
Babu Shita Nath Banerjee, Naib Ahilkar ... ... ,, Harendra Narayan Chowdhuri, Offg. Naib Ahilkar ... ,, Surapati Chatterjee, Naib Ahilkar ... ... ,, Harendra Narain Chowdhuri, Sub-Naib Ahilkar ... ,, Padma Nath Das, Offg. Sub-Naib Ahilkar ... ... ,, Chandra Narain Chowdhuri, Sub-Naib Ahilkar ...	.....	.....	.....	161	5	.....	.....	...	...	834 10 0
MEKLIGUNJ.										
Babu Harendra Narain Chowdhuri, Naib Ahilkar ... ... ,, Surapati Chatterjee, Naib Ahilkar	.....	.....	.....	76	2	.....	.....	...	...	393 0 0
TOTAL ...	1	.....	.....	588	43	4	.....	2	...	5,079 4 0

Tribunals in the State of Cooch Behar.—(Concluded.)

PUNISHMENT.

		Imprisonment.										Whipping.		
		15 days.		6 months.		2 years.		7 years.		Above 7 years.				
Amount realised.	Amount paid by way of compensation.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	10 stripes and under.	20 stripes and under.	30 stripes and under.
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.													
1,256 13 0	.....	.....	1	3	.....	7	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...
1,404 14 3	82 0 0	5	.....	36	1	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	...	...
87 0 0	30 0 0	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...
383 0 0	31 0 0	6	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...
574 0 0	103 0 0	18	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...
67 8 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...
593 0 0	54 0 0	16	.....	30	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...
663 15 6	18 0 0	23	1	51	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...
323 0 0	43 0 0	9	.....	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...
5,312 7 9	361 0 0	80	2	142	2	23	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	3	...	...

STATE

PART I.—Return

Serial Number.	LAW UNDER WHICH PUNISHABLE.	DESCRIPTION OF CRIME.	CASES. Average number reported during five preceding years.	Reported to have been committed during the year.	Number of cases not enquired into under Section 157 clause (b) of the Criminal Procedure Code.	Reported to have been committed in previous years, and brought under enquiry during the year.	Investigation by Police. By Police *suo motu*.	By order of the Magistrate on complaint, or of his own motion in which no previous information was given to the Police.	By order of the Magistrate after the Police has refused to enquire.	Number of cases in columns VI to VIII in which conviction was obtained.	Number of cases declared by Magistrate to be false, and never to have occurred.
1	2	3	3a	4	4a	5	6	7	8	9	9a
1	115	Abetment of offence not committed, &c.	..	.	..	....	..	....		..	.
	117	Abetting commission of offence by public, &c.		.	.	....	.	....			..
	118, 119.....	Concealing design to commit offence, &c.....			..	....	.	....	.	.	.
		Total.....				....		....			
		CLASS I.—*Offences against the State, public tranquillity, safety, and justice.*									
2	131 to 136, 138....	Offences relating to Army and Navy.....			..	....		...		..	
3	231 to 263, 467, and 471.	Offences relating to coin, stamps, and Government notes.	1·6	1		.. .	1	....			
4	212, 216.....	Harbouring an offender	·4			....	.	....	.		..
5	224 to 226	Other offences against public justice.....	4·4	6		....	4	1		5	.
6	143 to 153, 157, 158.	Rioting or unlawful assembly	21·2	21		....	8	6	2	4	6
7	140, 170, 171.....	Personating public servant or soldier	·2	1		. ..	1	....		1	.
		Total.....	27 8	29			14	7	2	10	6
		CLASS II.—*Serious offences against the person.*									
8	302, 303, 396.... Murder.... by thugs					. ..		....			
9		by dacoity.....				. ..		....			.
10		by robbers		.		. .		....			
11		by poison	·6	1		....	1	...			
12		Other murders	2·	2		. .	2	.. .		.	.
13	307	Attempts at murder	1·2	1	..	....	1	...			...
14	304, 308	Culpable homicide	1·8	3	.	. .	3	....		2	
15	376	Rape	5 8	4		. ..	4				2
16	377	Unnatural offences	1 2	2		. ..	2	. .			1
17	317, 318.....	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth	·8	..		..	....				.
18	305, 306, 309.....	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide	6·2	10		. .	10	.		7	1
19	329, 331, 333.....	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	.			.		....			
20	325, 326, 335.	Grievous hurt	17·	15		.	12	1		9	1
21	328	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt						....			..
22	327, 330, 332.. ..	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	1·2	3		..	2	1		1	
23	324	Hurt by dangerous weapon	17	18		..	9	6	1	5	1
24	363 to 369	Kidnapping or abduction	8 2	11		.	4	5			7
25	346 to 348	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purpose of extortion.	1·	2		. .	1	....			..
26	372, 373.....	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution.	·2	1		. .	1	. .			..
27	371	Habitually dealing in slaves	..	.		. ..		. ..			
28	453, 354, 356, 357..	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine.	29	22			14	5		1	12
29	304a, 338	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt..	·2	2		. ..	2	....		2	..
		Total.....	99·4	97		.	68	18	1	27	35
		CLASS III.—*Serious offences against person and property, or against property only.*									
30	395, 397, 398.....	Dacoity	2·4	6		....	4	1	.	.	4
31	399, 402.....	Preparation and assembly for dacoity	·2	..	.	....	....	....	..	...	..
32	394, 397, 398.....	Robbery with hurt. by poisonous or stupefying drugs .	..	...	...	....	...	....	...	..	...
		by other means	1	2	..	....	2	....	...	..	..

MENT A.

(v)

of Cognizable Crime.

PERSONS.																	PROPERTY.			
Pending at end of last year.	Received by transfer.	Number arrested or appeared on other process during the year. By Police.	By order of Magistrate.	Total.	Died, escaped, or transferred before trial.	Released without being brought before a Magistrate.	Number who actually appeared before Magistrate.	Acquitted or discharged after appearance before Magistrate. By Magistrate.	By Sessions or High Court.	Finally convicted (including persons ordered to give security for good conduct.) By Magistrate.	By Sessions or High Court.	Otherwise disposed of: *e.g.*, died, transferred, &c., after commencement of trial.	No. PENDING AT END OF YEAR. Before being put on trial. In custody of Police.	On bail.	Under trial before Magistrate.	Committed to Sessions.	Number of cases in which property was stolen.	Number of cases in which property was recovered.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.
10	10a	11	12	12a	13	14	15	16	17	18a	18b	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
																			Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P
...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	....	....
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	....	....
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	....	....
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	....	....
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	....	....
...	...	1	..	1	...	...	1	..	1	.....	....	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	....	....
...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	....	....
...	...	4	1	5	...	...	5	...	...	5	.....	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	....	....
...	...	85	7	92	...	...	92	20	...	62	....	...	...	...	10	..	...	...	....	....
...	...	1	..	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	.....	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	....	....
...	...	91	8	99	...	...	99	20	1	68	.....	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	....	....
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	....	....
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	....	....
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	....	....
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	.....	.....	..	...	...	..	..	...	...	....	....
..	...	1	..	1	..	...	1	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	....	....
...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	..	1	.....	.....	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	....	....
...	...	7	...	7	...	...	7	...	4	.....	3	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	....	....
..	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	.....	....	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	....	....
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	.....	.....	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	....	....
...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	.....	.....	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	....	....
...	...	9	...	9	...	...	9	2	...	7	.....	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	....	....
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	....	....
...	...	22	1	23	...	...	23	8	1	14	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	....	....
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	.....	.....	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	....	....
1	...	3	1	5	...	...	5	2	1	....	2	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	....	....
3	...	5	12	20	...	..	20	16	...	4	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	....	....
1	...	19	...	20	...	...	20	4	...	.....	....	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	....	....
...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	....	....
...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	.....	.....	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	....	....
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	....	....
6	...	3	6	15	2	..	13	11	...	2	.....	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	....	....
...	...	2	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	1	.....	..	...	...	1	...	...	..	....	....
11	...	73	20	104	2	..	102	44	7	28	5	..	...	...	17	1	...	...	....	....
8	...	3	...	11	...	...	9	1	8	.....	....	..	...	2	...	...	2	1	8,692 3 0	1,720 10 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	....	.....
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	....	.....	...	...	..	...	...	..	..	....	.....
...	...	4	...	4	..	..	4	..	4	.....	....	...	...	..	...	...	..	..	....	.....

Serial Number.	LAW UNDER WHICH PUNISHABLE.	DESCRIPTION OF CRIME.	CASES. Average number reported during five preceding years.	Reported to have been committed during the year.	Number of cases not enquired into under Section 157 clause (b) of the Criminal Procedure Code.	Reported to have been committed in previous years, and brought under enquiry during the year.	Investigation by Police. By Police *suo motu*.	By order of the Magistrate on complaint, or of his own motion, in which no previous information was given to the Police.	By order of the Magistrate after the Police has refused to enquire.	Number of cases in columns VI to VIII in which conviction was obtained.	Number of cases declared by Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred.
1	2	3	3a	4	4a	5	6	7	8	9	9a
		CLASS III.—*Serious offences against person and property, or against property only.*—(Continued.)									
33	392, 393	Robbery ..... in dwelling-house	1·8	..	...	.....	.....	....	...	...	..
		on the highway between sunset and sunrise.	1·6	.	...	....	.....	....	...	...	...
		other robberies	2·8	7	...	.....	6	.....	...	..	5
34	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440.	Serious mischief and cognate offences	10·4	11	...	1	10	2	...	...	4
34a	428, 429.....	Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal	11·4	15	..	.....	4	9	..	4	7
35	454, 455, 457 to 460	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	354·6	324	24	4	288	6	1	42	39
36	449 to 452	House-trespass with a view to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt.	8	7	...	....	7	.....	...	4	1
37	412, 413	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually ..	...	...	...	.....	.....	....	...	...	..
		Total.....	394·2	372	24	5	321	18	1	50	60
		CLASS IV.—*Minor offences against the person.*									
38	334	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation	·6	6	...	.....	1	1	...	2	...
39	341 to 344	Wrongful restraint and confinement	43	31	...	....	7	10	2	6	6
40	336, 337	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life.....	·2	...	...	.....	...	.....	...	...	...
41	374	Compulsory labor.....	·2	..	...	.....	.....	....	...	...	...
		Total.....	44	37	...	....	8	11	2	8	6
		CLASS V.—*Minor offences against property.*									
42	453, 456	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking	9	11	...	.....	8	.....	...	2	4
43	379 to 382	Theft..... of cattle	18·2	27	...	.....	16	1	1	8	5
		ordinary	355·4	350	2	5	184	65	11	81	78
44	406 to 408	Criminal breach of trust	42	40	...	.....	8	20	2	8	13
45	411, 414	Receiving stolen property	6·4	4	...	.....	3	1	...	3	...
46	447, 448	Criminal or house-trespass	219·8	144	1	.....	23	34	3	16	15
47	461, 462	Breaking closed receptacle	...	...	...	...	..	....	..	..	...
		Total.....	650·8	576	3	5	242	121	17	118	115
		CLASS VI.—*Other offences not specified above.*									
48	311, 400, 401	Belong to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers, and thieves.	...	...	...	.....	.....	....	...	..	...
49	Chapter VIII., C. P. C. and Act IX. of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad character.....	5	1	...	.....	.....	1	...	...	...
50	295 to 297	Offences against religion	...	..	...	.....	.....	....	...	..	...
51	Cognizable offences under the Acts specified.	—Gambling Act	2·4	2	...	1	3	....	...	3	...
52		—Excise Laws	5·2	14	...	.....	9	2	...	11	...
53		—Railway Laws	...	...	...	.....	.....	....	...	...	...
54		—Salt and Custom Laws.....	..	...	...	.....	.....	....	...	...	...
55		—Stage Carriage Act	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...
56		—Stamp Act	...	..	...	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...
56a		—Arms Act	13·8	5	...	.....	5	....	...	5	...
57	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285 to 288, 289, 291 to 294, Section 34 of Act V. of 1861, and any other Municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances	4·4	6	...	.....	4	.....	...	3	..
		Total.....	...	21	...	....	3	4	...	3	6
58	Other special and local laws cognizable by Police	Cooch Behar Fishery Act, Sec. 3 of Act I 1892	30·8	49	...	1	24	7	...	25	6
		GRAND TOTAL....	1247	1160	27	11	677	182	23	238	218

PERSONS.																	PROPERTY.			
Pending at end of last year.	Received by transfer.	Number arrested or appeared on other process during the year.		Total.	Died, escaped, or transferred before trial.	Released without being brought before a Magistrate.	Number who actually appeared before Magistrate.	Acquitted or discharged after appearance before Magistrate.		Finally convicted (including persons ordered to give security for good conduct.)		Otherwise disposed of: e.g. died, transferred, &c., after commencement of trial.	No. PENDING AT END OF YEAR.				Number of cases in which property was stolen.	Number of cases in which property was recovered.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.
		By Police.	By order of Magistrate.					By Magistrate.	By Sessions or High Court.	By Magistrate.	By Sessions or High Court.		Before being put on trial. In custody of Police.	Before being put on trial. On bail.	Under trial before Magistrate.	Committed to Sessions.				
10	10a	11	12	12a	13	14	15	16	17	a 18	b	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
																			Rs. As. P.	R As. P.
..	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	....	....
...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	....	.....	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	.....	.....
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	..	1	..	5 10 6	.....
..	...	1	1	2	...	...	2	2	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	....	....
1	...	1	2	4	...	...	4	...	...	4	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	....	....
3	...	72	9	84	...	...	84	21	...	57	4	...	..	...	2	...	251	73	6,405 9 0	1,675 7 10½
...	...	10	...	10	...	...	10	7	...	3	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	....	.....
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	....	....
12	...	91	12	115	...	...	113	31	12	64	4	...	...	2	2	...	254	74	15,093 6 6	3,466 1 10½
...	...	2	3	5	...	...	5	2	...	3	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	....	....
3	...	10	25	38	...	...	38	28	...	10	.....	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	....	....
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	....	....
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	....	....
3	...	12	28	43	...	...	43	30	...	13	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	....	....
..	...	2	2	4	...	...	4	4	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	....	....
5	...	23	8	36	..	...	36	20	...	15	.....	..	...	...	1	...	22	19	555 12 0	549 12 0
31	...	116	133	280	...	2	278	143	..	124	1	1	...	...	9	...	174	86	3,570 13 0	789 9 6
3	...	3	13	19	..	...	19	14	...	3	.....	...	...	...	2	...	1	1	96 13 1½	5 13 1½
...	3	4	..	7	...	...	7	1	..	6	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	....	....
16	...	27	68	111	1	..	110	59	..	42	.....	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	....	....
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	....	....
55	3	175	224	457	1	2	454	241	...	190	1	1	...	...	21	..	197	106	4,223 6 1½	1,345 2 7½
...	...	..	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	....	....
...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	....	....
..	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	....	....
...	...	5	1	6	...	...	6	1	...	5	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	....	....
..	...	11	7	18	...	...	18	5	...	12	.....	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	....	....
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	....	....
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	....	....
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	....	....
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	....	....
...	...	5	..	5	...	...	5	..	..	5	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	....	....
...	...	5	1	6	...	..	6	2	...	4	.....	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	....	....
...	...	2	5	7	...	...	7	2	..	5	.....	...	...	...	..	...		...	....	....
...	...	28	14	42	...	...	42	10		31	.....	...	...	...	1	...		...	....	....
81	3	470	306	860	3	2	853	376	20	394	10	1	...	2	51	..	451	180	19,316 0 0	4,811 0 0

Period 1892 93.
District or Division—Cooch Behar
Area of the Cooch Behar State 1307 Sqr Miles.
Population do. do 6,02,674

STATE

Part II.—Return of Non-

Serial number	Law under which punishable	Description of crime	Cases: Average institutions of preceding years.	Cases: Instituted by complaint during the year.	Cases: Taken up by Magistrate of his own motion.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	115 117 118, 119	Abetment of offence not committed &c Abetting commission of offence by public, &c Concealing design to commit offence			.. .. .
		Total			...
		CLASS I — *Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, &c &c*			
2	121 to 130 505	Offences against the State			
3	157	Harbouring deserters by master of ship			
4	172 to 190, 201 to 204, 213 to 215, 227, 228	Offences against public justice	9	45	24
5	161 to 169, 217 to 228	Offences by public servants	3 4	2	1
6	193 to 200, 205 to 211, 421 to 424	False evidence, false complaints and claims, and fraudulent deeds and disposition of property	1 8		5
7	465 to 477	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents	1 2	4	
8	264 to 267	Offences relating to weights and measures		1	
9	482 to 489	Making or using false trade marks	4		
10	149, 154 to 156, 160	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray	2	2	1
		Total	1C 0	54	31
		CLASS II — *Serious offences against the person*			
11	312 to 316	Causing miscarriage	4		
12	370	Buying or disposing of slaves	2		
		Total	6		
		CLASS III — *Serious offences against the property*			
13	384 to 389	Extortion	1C 8	11	
		CLASS IV — *Minor offences against the person*			
14	345	Wrongful confinement			
15	352, 355, 358	Criminal force	339 2	261	
16	323	Voluntarily causing hurt	18. 6	226	
		Total	55 8	487	
		CLASS V — *Minor offences against property*			
17	417 to 420	Cheating	45 2	34	
18	403, 404	Criminal misappropriation of property	40 6	88	2
19	409	Criminal breach of trust by public servants bankers, &c	8	7	
20	426, 427, 434	Mischief (simple)	166 6	124	
		Total	250 2	253	2
		CLASS VI — *Other offences not specified above*			
21	298	Offences against religion		1	
22	490 to 492	Criminal breach of contract of service	98 6	50	
23	493 to 498	Offences relating to marriage	22 8	15	
24	500 to 502	Defamation	76	50	
25	504, 506 to 510	Intimidation and insult	2	47	1
26	271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 288, 290	Public and local nuisances		3	
27	294 A	Keeping a lottery office	9 8	33	.
28		Offences under Chapters VIII, X, XII and XXXVI C P C			
		Total	164 4	199	1
		Special Laws, under which offences are not cognizable by the Police			
	Regulation VI of 1819	Ferries		.	
	Act I (B C) of 1866				
	" XVII of 1854	Railway Acts			..
	" XXXI of 1867				
	" XIII of 1870				
	" XXV of 1873				
	" XXI of 18	Abkaree Act	1 2	3	1
	" I of 1859	Merchant Shipping Act			.
	" XIII of 1859	Breach of contract			..
	" XXXI of 1860	Arms Act	·6	1	...
	" V of 1861	Police Act			..
	" II (B. C.) of 1864	Jails Act	.	..	
	" XXII of 1864	Cantonment Act	...	.	....
	" VII (B C) of 1864	Salt Acts	..	.	.
	" I (B C) of 1873				
	" IV (B C) of 1865	Vaccination Act	..	...	....
	" XX of 1865	Pleaders and Mooktears Act	..	..	...
	" V (B C) of 1866	Hackney Carriage Act	.....	....	....
	" XIV of 1866	Post office Act		1	
	" XVIII of 1869	Stamp Act	. .	...	....
	" VII of 1870	Court fees Act	.	. .	.. .
	" I of 1871	Pound Act	40 8	47	....
	" VI of 1871	Emigration Act	.....	....	....
	" XI (B C) of 1871	Census Act	.....	....	....
	" X of 1882, Chapter XXXV	Contempt of Court		....	....
	" IV (B C) of 1873	Registration of Births and Deaths	....	....	....
	" V (B C) of 1876	Cooch Behar Municipal Act	10 6	43	
	" VIII of 1876	Native Passengers' Ships Act	.....	....	....
	" XIX of 1876	Dramatic Performances Act	.....	...	....
	" III of 1877	Registration Act		....	....
		Mutiny Act	... .	....	....
		Other special Laws	.....	....	....
		Total	88 3	95	1
		GRAND TOTAL	1063 0	1,099	35

MENT A.

Cognizable Crime.

Total of columns 5 and 6.	Number of cases in column 7 in which the police were employed to make inquiry.	Number of cases in which process issued.	PERSONS. Number of persons against whom process issued.	Actually appearing before the court, including persons pending from last year.	Discharged after appearance.	ACQUITTED. By Magistrate.	ACQUITTED. By Highest Sessions Court.	CONVICTED. By Magistrate.	CONVICTED. By High or Sessions Court.	Waiting trial at close of year.	REMARKS.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
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....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
69	4	67	115	109	5	28	....	63	....	11	2 escaped
3	....	2	2	2	....	....	....	2	....	....	
5	1	5	6	6	....	2	....	3	1	....	
4	1	4	6	7	1	....	....	....	2	4	
1	1	1	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
8	1	8	12	12	....	1	....	11	....	....	
85	8	82	142	137	6	31	....	80	3	15	2
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
11	5	4	4	5	....	2	....	3	....	....	
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
261	12	164	237	178	62	42	....	73	....	2	
226	37	116	221	181	83	41	....	55	....	1	
487	49	280	458	359	145	83	....	128	....	3	
34	8	21	30	20	1	8	....	11	....	....	
90	41	46	81	41	5	20	....	15	....		
7	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....		
124	15	75	113	101	24	23	....	42	....		
255	64	143	194	162	30	51	....	68	....		
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....		
1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....		
50	....	30	22	18	7	6	....	2			
15	....	12	12	11	7	1	....	2			
50	4	26	36	28	13	5	....	9			
48	1	4	1	48	....	2	....	45			
3	3	3	....	5	....	....	....	5			
33	1	22	31	1	....	1	....	....			
200	9	98	103	111	27	15	....	63			
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....			
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....				
4	4	4	3	6	....	2	....				
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....				
1	....	1	1	1	....	....	....				
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....				
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....				
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....				
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....				
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....				
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....				
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....				
1	....	1	1	1	....	....	....				
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....				
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....				
47	6	24	47	38	16	4	....				
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....				
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....				
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....				
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....				
43	....	24	24	42	....	7	....				
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....				
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....				
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....				
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....				
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....				
96	11	54	76	88	16	[illegible]	[illegible]	60	....	....	[illegible]
1,124	146	661	977	862	225	90	[illegible]	437	5	34	[illegible]

STATE

Comparative Statement of Cognizable

Serial Number	LAW UNDER WHICH PUNISHABLE.	DESCRIPTION OF CRIME.	Total number of cases investigated during the year. Columns 6, 7 and 8 of Statement A.		Percentage of cases in which conviction was obtained to cases decided.		Number of persons arrested.	
			1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	115	Abetment of offence not committed, &c.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	117	Abetting commission of offence by public, &c. ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	118, 119	Concealing design to commit offence	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Total ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		CLASS I.—*Offences against the State public tranquillity, safety and justice.*						
2	121 to 126, 128 ...	Offences relating to Army and Navy	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	231 to 259, 260 to 263, 467 and 471	Offences relating to coin, stamps and Government Notes.	1	1	100	.....	2	1
4	212, 216	Harbouring an offender	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
5	224 to 226	Other offences against public justice	2	5	50	100	3	5
6	148 to 153, 157, 158	Rioting unlawful assembly	15	16	43	25	76	92
7	140, 170, 171 ...	Personating public servant or soldier	1	1	100	100	2	1
		TOTAL ...	20	23	48	43	84	99
		CLASS II.—*Serious offences against the person.*						
8	302, 303, 396 ...	Murder — by thugs	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9		Murder — dacoits	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10		Murder — robbers	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
11		Murder — poison	.....	1	.....	.....	3	.....
12		Other murders	2	2	100	.....	6	1
13	307	Attempts at murder	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1
14	304, 308	Culpable homicide	1	3	.....	66	.....	7
15	376	Rape	4	4	.....	.....	2	1
16	377	Unnatural offences	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
17	317, 318	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth ...	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
18	305, 306, 309 ...	Attempt at, and abetment of suicide	6	10	66	70	4	9
19	329, 331, 333 ...	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
20	325, 326, 335 ...	Grievous hurt	15	13	40	69	29	28
21	328	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
22	327, 330, 332 ...	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession	.....	3	.....	33	.....	5
23	324	Hurt by dangerous weapon	9	16	.....	31	12	20
24	363 to 369 ...	Kidnapping or abduction	8	9	14	.....	8	20
25	346 to 348 ...	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purposes of extortion.	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
26	372, 373 ...	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a woman for prostitution.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
27	371	Habitually dealing in slaves	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
28	353, 354, 356, 357 ...	Criminal Force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine.	13	19	38	5	43	15
29	304A, 338 ...	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt...	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2
		TOTAL ...	60	86	30	31	103	104
		CLASS III.—*Serious offences against person and property, or against property only.*						
30	395, 397, 398 ...	Dacoity	4	5	.....	.....	38	11
31	399, 402	Preparation and assembly for dacoity ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
32	394, 397, 398 ...	Robbery with hurt — by poisonous or stupefying drugs	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Robbery with hurt — by other means	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	4
33	392, 393	Robbery — in dwelling-house	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Robbery — on the highway between sunset and sunrise	2	.....	50	.....	3	.....
		Robbery — other robberies	3	6	.....	.....	2	.....
34	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440.	Serious mischief and cognate offences	8	12	.....	.....	8	2
34a	428, 429	Mischief by killing poisoning &c	5	13	20	30	5	4
35	454, 455, 457 to 460	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	314	295	10	14	133	84
36	448 to 452	House-trespass with a view to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt.	5	7	60	56	15	10
37	412, 413	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		TOTAL ...	341	340	11	14	204	115
		CLASS IV.—*Minor offences against the person.*						
38	334 ...	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation	.....	2	.....	100	2	5
39	341 to 344 ...	Wrongful restraint and confinement	33	19	6	31	34	38
40	336, 337 ...	Rash act, causing hurt or endangering life ...	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
41	374 ...	Compulsory labor	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
		TOTAL ...	34	21	8	38	37	43
		CLASS V.—*Minor offences against property.*						
42	453, 456 ...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking ...	4	8	50	25	11	4
43	379 to 382	Theft — of cattle	18	14	56	44	25	36
		Theft — ordinary	261	260	21	31	223	250
44	406 to 409 ...	Criminal breach of trust	21	30	25	36	23	19
45	411, 414 ...	Receiving stolen property	7	4	42	75	15	7
46	447, 448 ...	Criminal or house-trespass	62	60	19	26	159	111
47	461, 462 ...	Breaking closed receptacle	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		TOTAL ...	373	380	23	38	456	437
		CLASS VI.—*Other offences not specified above.*						
48	311, 400, 401 ...	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers and thieves.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
49	Chapter XIX, C.P.C.	Vagrancy and bad characters	4	1	.....	.....	5	.....
50	295 to 297 ...	Offences against religion	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
51	Cognizable offences under the Act in force in the Province.	Cognizable offences under the Gambling Act ...	3	3	100	100	15	6
52		——Excise Laws	2	11	100	100	.....	18
53		——Railway Laws	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
54		——Salt and Opium Laws	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
55		——Stamp Act	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
56		——Arms Act	10	5	100	100	10	5
57	269, 270, 277, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 285 to 287, 289, 291 to 294, section 34 of Act V of 1861, and any other Municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances	5	4	80	75	7	6
		TOTAL ...	24	24	78	375	41	35
		Other special and local laws cognizable by Police ...	.....	7	.....	48	.....	7

MENT B.

Crime with result of Police operations.

No. and percentage of persons arrested and brought to trial.						Amount of property stolen.		Amount and percentage of property recovered.			
Number of persons brought to trial.		Percentage of persons convicted to persons arrested.		Percentage of persons convicted to persons brought to trial.				Amounts.		Percentage of property recovered to property stolen.	
1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
2	1	50	.....	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	5	66	100	66	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
76	92	65	67	65	67	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	1	100	100	100	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
84	99	65	68	65	65	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	1	66	.....	66	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1	1	100	.....	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	7	.....	7	.....	42	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	9	100	77	100	77	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
29	23	27	60	27	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	5	.....	40	.....	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
12	20	.....	20	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8	20	33	.....	33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
43	13	37	13	37	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
103	102	32	31	32	32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
38	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	244 4 0	8,682 3 0	21 0 0	1,790 10 0	8·6	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33 0 0	.....	66·	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
3	.....	100	.....	100	.....	50 0 0	5 10 6	.....	.....	.....	
2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
8	2	25	.....	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
5	4	50	100	50	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
121	84	48	72	53	72	7,521 0 6	6,405 9 0	856 3 0	1,675 7 0		
15	10	40	30	40	30	.....	.....	.....	.....		
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
192	113	38	59	40	60	7,815 0 0	1,5083 6 6	910 0 0	3,466 0		
2	5	.....	60	.....	60	.....	.....	.....	.....		
34	38	41	26	41	26	.....	.....	.....	.....		
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
37	43	43	30	43	30	.....	.....	.....	.....		
11	4	35	.....	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		98·9
24	36	56	41	58	41	2,729 0 0	555 12 0	2,665			22
221	278	44	44	44	44	3,891 6 9	3,670 13 0	1,217			5·2
21	19	26	15	28	15	.....	96 13 0				
15	7	60	85	60	85	320 8 0	.....				
159	110	30	37	30	36	.....	.....				
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....				91·6
451	454	39	41	39	42	6,740 0 0	4,223 6 0				
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....			.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....			.....	.....
5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....			.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....			.....	.....
15	6	100	83	100	83	.....	.....			.....	.....
	12	100	66	.....	66	.....	.....			.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....			.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....			.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....			.....	.....
10	5	100	100	100	100	.....	.....				
7	6	100	66	100	83	.....				.....	.....
41	35	88	74	88	74					.....	.....
.....	7	.....	71	.....	71					.....	.....

Statement E.—Shewing the strength, cost, distribution and employment of the Police of Cooch Behar for the year 1892-93.

	Sanctioned strength of Police Force.						Cost of Police.														Distribution of Force.									
			Strength of district, municipal establishment, town police paid for and wholly or in part from imperial revenue.							Other expenses.					Average pay of						In District.									
	Number of District and Assistant Superintendents.	Number of subordinate officers on Rs. 100 and upwards.	Number of subordinate officers on less than Rs. 100.	Number of mounted Police constables.	Number of foot Police constables.	Number of water Police constables.	Pay and travelling allowances of controlling officers and pay and travelling allowances of their establishments.	Total pay of District and Assistant District Superintendents.	Travelling allowances of District and Assistant District Superintendents.	Pay and travelling allowances of their establishments.	Total pay of subordinate officers.	Total pay of constables of all classes.	Horse and travelling allowances, permanent or otherwise, not included in previous columns.	Mounted constable.	Foot and water constables.	Contingencies and all expenses other than included in previous columns.	Total cost.	Payable from imperial revenues.	Payable from other sources.	Guards at district, central or subsidiary Jail. Officers.	Guards at district, central or subsidiary Jail. Men.	Guards over lock-ups and Treasuries or as escort to prisoners and Treasure. Officers.	Guards over lock-ups and Treasuries or as escort to prisoners and Treasure. Men.	On other duties. Officers.	On other duties. Men.	In town, Municipal or harbour duty.	In cantonment.	Area of whole district in square miles.	Population of whole district.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Cooch Behar	1	3	40	..	248	..	..	2,445 4 0	629 0 0	1,251 4 0	15,920 8 10	25,450 3 6	460 6 6	..	...	4,835 1 0	5,991 11 10	5,991 11 10	..	2	26	2	100	39	158	..	..	1,307	5,78,654

COOCH BEHAR:

The 26th June, 1893.

C. E. BRISCOE,

Superintendent of Police.

A.—*Annual statement of prisoners of all classes in the Cooch Behar Jail for the year* 1892-93.

1		2		3				4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13		14				15		16				17	18	19	20
Yearly aggregate of the daily total No. of prisoners of all classes sick and well.		Daily average of the foregoing.		No. of prisoners of all classes remaining on the last day of the preceding year.				No. admitted during the year.		No. received from other Districts.		No. received from the sub-divisional Lock-ups.		Total No. in Jail.		Trfd. to Lunatic Asylum or to other Jail, or to the Port Blair including those in transit.		Released.		Escaped.		Died.		Executed.		Total No. of columns 8 to 12.		No. of prisoners of all classes remaining in Jail on the last day of the year.				Number convicted during the year out of total admitted as per columns 4, 5 and 6.		No. under trial.				Average period of detention of under trial prisoner.	No. the Jail is capable of containing at 58 cubic ft. per prisoner.	No. above capacity with reference to col. 3.	No. below capacity with reference to col. 2.
				In Jail.		In Hospital.																						In Jail.		In Hospital.				Out of number in cols. 4, 5 and 6.		Out of number in col. 3.					
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.				
42,252	1469	115·75	4	119	3	4	..	254	2	..	..	123	3	1,809	58	3	..	403	5	2	..	4	..	..	..	412	5	121	3	3	..	126	3	86	2	20	..	12 days	188	..	60

Annual Statement of prisoners of all classes in the Sub-divisional Lock-ups for the year 1892-93.

1	2		3		4				5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12				13		14				15	16	17	18
NAME OF LOCK-UPS	Yearly aggregate of the daily total No. of prisoners of all classes sick and well.		Daily average of the foregoing.		No. of prisoners of all classes remaining on the last day of the preceding year.				No. admitted during the year.		TOTAL.		Transfer to Sudder Jail including those in transit.		Released.		Died.		Escaped.		Total of columns 7 to 10.		No. of prisoners of all classes remaining in Lock-up on the last day of the year.				No. convicted during the year out of total admitted as per column 5.		No. under trial.				Average period of detention of under trial prisoner.	No. the lock-up is capable of containing at 58 cubic ft. per prisoner.	No. above capacity with reference to column 3.	No. below capacity with reference to column 3.
					In Lock up.		In Hospital.																In Jail.		In Hospital.				Out of No. in col. 5.		Out of No. in col. 4.					
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.				
Matabhanga	2,558	·22	7	·06	5	..	..	..	153	3	158	3	64	2	90	1	..	..	..	..	154	3	4	..	..	..	67	1	..	..	..	..	....	55		40
Dinhata ..	1,743	12	4·78	·03	1	...	..	..	128	4	129	4	57	1	70	3	...	..	..	..	127	4	2	...	..	..	54	2	...	...	..	..	....	....	....	
Mekliganj ..	1,240	...	3·39	...	8	...	..	..	74	...	82	...	12	..	68	..	1	..	..	..	18	..	1	..	..	..	24	..	1	..	..	..	...	40	....	40
Total ..	5,541	34	15·07	·09	14	...	..	..	355	7	369	7	133	3	228	4	1	..	...	..	362	7	7	..	..	..	145	3	1	...	..	...	....	.....	....	..

PRIYA NAUTH DUTT, *Officer in charge of the Jail.*

B.—*Statement shewing the out-turn of the manufactures of the Cooch Behar Jail during the year* 1892-93.

	2	3			4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		TOTAL NO. OF PRISONERS EMPLOYED IN MANUFACTURE.			VALUE OF ARTICLES SOLD DURING THE YEAR.								
YEAR.	Number of working days in the year.	In the garden.	On all other manufactures.	TOTAL.	Value of articles sold to outsiders.	Value of articles sold to other departments or for Jail use for which payment into the Treasury was made.	Value of articles supplied for use of the Jail other than for the manufacture department, for which no cash payment was made.	Value of articles supplied to other jails, for which no cash payment was received.	Total value of articles disposed of as per cols. 4, 5, 6 and 7.	Value of manufactured articles in store on the 31st March 1893.	Value of materials in store on the 31st March 1893.	Value of plant machinery tools, &c. in store on the 31st March 1893.	Total of cols. 8, 9, 10 and 11.
					Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
1892-93.	310	1,931	3,851	5,782	2,058 11 9	762 0 0	.....	.....	3,820 11 9	284 0 0	205 0 3	889 2 3	4,198 14 3

13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Deduct value of manufactured articles in store on the 31st March 1892.	Deduct Value of raw materials in store on the 31st March 1892.	Deduct Value of plant and machinery tools, &c. in store on the 31st March 1892.	Deduct charges incurred for raw materials tools, &c.	Total debits, as per cols. 13, 14, 15 and 16.	Deduct amount retrenched.	Difference between cols. 17 and 18, being net debits.	Profits being the excess of total of col. 12 over total of col. 19.	Loss being the excess of total of col. 19 over total of col. 12.	Net amount earned and credited to jail for hire of prisoners employed for public works.	Net amount earned and paid in cash in to the Treasury for value of labour of prisoners.	Total of cols. 20, 22 & 23.	Cash realized and remitted in to the Treasury during the year.	Total outstandings at the close of the year.
Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
464 [illegible] 6	193 3 6	852 14 6	1.341 10 3	2,851 14 9	....	2,851 14 9	1,346 15 6	.....	1,263 9 0	624 15 0	3,235 7 6	*5,680 6 0	1,098 1 6

* Sale proceeds of manufactured articles .. 32.52 5 3
Convict labor 2,157 11 0
Miscellaneous receipts.. ... .. 270 5 9
5,680 6 0

PRIYA NATH DUTT,
Officer in charge of the Jail.

C.—*Statement shewing the value of labour of prisioners employed in the Cooch Behar Jail during the year* 1892-93.

1	2	3	4	5				6			7			8			9		
				JAIL SERVANTS INCLUDING CONVICT WARDERS.				BUILDING AND REPAIRING JAIL.			ON STATE PURPOSE.			WORKING FOR HIRE.			MISCELLANEOUS WORK.		
Name of Jail.	Average number sentenced to labour.	Daily average excused unable to labour on account of sickness or old age.	Daily average number excused labour on account of Holidays, Sundays, &c.	Average number employed.	Ratio per cent. of average strength.	Average estimated monthly earning per head.	Total estimated earning for the year.	Average number employed.	Average estimated monthly earning per head.	Total estimated earning for the year.	Average number employed.	Average estimated monthly earning per head.	Total estimated earning for the year.	Average number employed.	Average estimated monthly earning per head.	Total estimated earning for the year.	Average number employed.	Average estimated monthly earning per head.	Total estimated earning for the year.
						Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Cooch Behar Jail.	106·74	12·45	16·14	21·43	17·94	4 11 0	1,211 8 0	3·37	4 11 0	192 10 6	24·15	4 11 0	1,603 8 0	11·13	5 11 0	624 15 0	.....	.....	.....

10														11			12		
ON JAIL GARDEN.														ON MANUFACTURE.			TOTAL.		
Extent of ground under cultivation.	Weight of vegetables produced.	Quantity and value of vegetables purchased from bazar for the prisoners' use.		Average number employed.	A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.		G.	H.	Average number employed.	Estimated profits of the year.	Average profits per head of those so employed.	Total daily average number of prisoners employed.	Total estimated earning of the prisoners sentenced to labour.	Average estimated earning per head of prisoners sentenced to labour.
										Actual cash profit or loss.									
		Quantity.	Value.		Value of vegetables supplied to prisoners for which payment was made.	Value of vegetables supplied to prisoners for which payment was made.	Value of vegetables sold to outsiders.	Total of columns B. and C.	Deduct cost of seeds, &c.	D minus E profit.	E minus D loss.	Total estimated earning for the year.	Average estimated earning per head.						
Bighas.	Mds. Srs. Ch. Mds. Srs.		Rs. A. P.		Rs A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
50	332 4 8	23 3 12	27 1 9	6·2	....	482 2 3	520 1 3	1,002 3 6	228 15 6	774 4 0	.....	774 4 0	129 8 0	12·4	927 3 0	77 4 3	78·15	4,979 4 0	44 15

PRIYA NATH DUTT, *Officer in charge of the Jail.*

F.—*Statement shewing the General Receipts and Disbursements of the Sub-Divisional Lock-ups during the year 1892-93.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Number of Lockups.	Daily average of the yearly aggregate No. of prisoners.	DISBURSEMENT				RECEIPTS.			Net cost.	Average gross cost per prisoner on account of Jail guard.	Average gross cost per prisoner for establishment.	Average gross cost per prisoner for diet and contingencies.	Net cost for each prisoner during the year.
		On account of Jail guard.	On account of establishment.	On account of diet and contingencies	Total expenditure.	From manufacture.	On account of wages of non-manufacturing prisoners.	Total receipts.					
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
3	15·27	.....	252 0 0	653 14 9	905 14 9	0 15 0	208 14 6	209 13 6	696 1 3	.....	15 4 2	42 13 2	58 1 4

PRIYA NATH DUTT,

Officer-incharge of the Jail.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS *taken at the Cooch Behar Charitable Dispensary during the year* **1892-93.**

MONTHS.	Barometer.			Hygrometer.							Thermometer.				Rain-fall.		Clear Sky.			Direction of Winds.																	
				Dry-bulb.		Wt-bulb.		Humidity.																													
	10 a. m.	4 p. m.	Range.	10 a. m.	4 p. m.	10 a. m.	4 p. m.	10 a. m.	4 p. m.	Mean.	Maximum. 4 p. m.	Minimum. 10 a. m.	Mean.	Range.	Inches.	No. of wet days.	10 a. m.	4 p. m.	Mean.	North.	N. E. N.	North-East.	E. N. E.	East.	E. S. East.	South-East.	S. East-South.	South.	S. West-South.	South-West.	W. South-West.	West.	W. North-West.	North-West.	N. West-North.	Calm.
April	30·89	30·88	·00	81·06	86·33	72·76	72·76	65·8	58·53	62·16	92·06	63·43	77·75	28·68	4·10	..	2·33	2	2·16	...	..	7	..	30	...	17	..	2	...	2	..	2	...	..	..	..
May	30·82	30·80	·00	77·59	78·41	70·90	72·22	70·64	72·93	71·79	90·20	64·93	77·61	25·35	46·22	..	·64	·77	·72	5	..	1	..	20	..	18	..	7	...	1	...	..	...	10	..	...
June	30·78	30·77	·00	82·5	85·9	79·33	80·22	85·7	77·4	81·55	88·73	68·53	78·63	20·2	29·39	..	·66	2·16	1·41	..	..	6	..	45	...	5	..	...	..	1	..	3	...	2	...	..
July	30·75	30·75	·00	82·	84·48	79·03	80·99	87·12	82·64	84·88	89·54	69·12	79·33	20·41	41·05	..	...	·66	·03	1	..	1	...	21	..	15	1	5	..	..	...	..	...	..	..	..
August	30·77	30·76	·00	84·38	86·61	78·38	79·54	77·58	74·06	75·80	90·54	68·29	79·41	22·25	39·97	..	·12	·12	·12	1	..	1	...	31	...	19	...	5	...	3	...	..	...	2	..	..
September	30·86	30·85	·00	83·53	84·9	77·66	78·96	75.23	75·1	75·16	91·4	72·36	81·88	19·03	12·70	..	·48	·8	·63	2	..	5	...	20	..	14	..	9	...	5	...	3	...	2	...	..
October	30·97	30·92	·02	74·90	79·64	73·74	74·96	79·70	79·16	79·45	89·58	61·09	75·33	28·48	0·33	..	5·22	5·	5·11	12	...	12	...	21	.	9	..	1	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	3
November	31·03	31·01	·02	75·16	78·95	67·3	69·56	64·26	64·3	64·28	84·3	53·16	68·73	31·13	1·20	..	7·75	7·1	7·43	1	..	7	...	23	2	8	...	6	...	3	...	4	...	3	.	3
December	31·16	31·13	·03	69·19	71·25	63·32	64·58	70·54	68·35	69·45	77·19	44·70	60·95	32·48	..	..	4·61	3·06	3·88	...	...	16	...	24	...	5	...	3	..	8	...	2	...	4	...	1
January	31·13	31·12	·01	64·96	67·95	59·12	60·74	70·54	66·48	68·51	72·67	42·	57·83	31·67	·53	..	·80	·61	·70	...	..	17	..	12	..	13	..	5	..	7	..	1	...	4	...	2
February	31·18	31·12	·01	65·71	68·6	58·92	60·35	64.57	59·71	62·14	74·85	41·96	58·41	32·89	·83	..	3·21	2·35	2·78	1	..	2	..	20	...	13	..	6	..	2	...	9	...	1	...	2
March	31·08	31·05	·02	73·64	76·58	65·32	67·51	62·12	60·51	61·32	82·80	49·32	66·06	33·48	2·85	..	1·74	1·80	1·77	..	..	1	...	36	..	12	..	..	...	3	..	0				..
TOTAL	370·44	370·25	0·12	914·61	946·81	845·78	852·70	873·80	839·17	856·49	1034·99					..	27·56	25·33	26·74	23	...	76	...	301	2	146	1	48	...	46	...	43	...	23	...	11
AVERAGE	30·87	30·85	0·01	76·21	78·90	70·48	71·05	72·81	69·93	71·37	85·41	58·32	71·62	27·17	14·93	..	2·29	2·15	2·22	1·91	...	6·33	...	25·08	0·16	12·16	0·08	4·	...	...	...	3·58	...	2·75	..	0·91

E. HAROLD BROWN, Captain,
Civil Surgeon.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

COOCH BEHAR STATE

Abstract of Annual Expenditure of the Public Works Department for the year 1892-93.

HEAD OF SERVICE.	EXPENDITURE FOR 1891-92.		EXPENDITURE FOR 1892-93.	
	AMOUNT.	TOTAL.	Amount.	TOTAL.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
ORIGINAL WORKS				
Civil Buildings	82,854 0 0		96,968 13 5	
Communications	2,424 0 6		8,698 4 5	
Miscellaneous Public Improvements.	1,219 4 11		7,749 11 5	
Forests	1,577 9 7		758 4 9	
		88,074 15 0		1,14,175 2 0
REPAIRS				
Civil Buildings ...	24,591 3 5		26,979 1 10	
Communications ...	23,932 5 0		42,209 3 0	
Military ...	644 2 8		424 12 1	
Miscellaneous Public Improvements	8 2 1		13 0 8	
		49,195 13 2		69,626 1 7
Tools and Plant	1,444 8 6		1,046 10 11	
Public Works Establishment.	17,930 11 4		18,829 2 0	
Dak Bungalow Establishments.	1,514 14 7		1,512 5 9	
Conservancy Establishments.	518 10 4		574 10 0	
Artizans' School ..	1,104 0 0		1,104 0 0	
Profit and Loss	119 12 9		421 14 3	
		22,707 9 6		23,488 10 11
GRAND TOTAL ..	.....	1,59,978 5 6	.....	2,07,289 14 6

KEDAR NATH MAZUMDAR,
Superintendent of Works, P. W. Dept.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

COOCH BEHAR STATE.

Detail of Expenditure for P. W. Dept. for the year 1892-93.

Item No.	PARTICULARS.	Amount. Rs.	As.	P.	Total. Rs.	As.	P.
	Original Works.						
	Civil Buildings.						
1	Addition and alteration to late Kumar Keshob Narayans house.	21	9	7			
2	Additional Verandah to the North of Palace	2,842	0	10			
3	Cement Plastering to the Quarter of the Principal Victoria College.	300	13	11			
4	Corrugated Iron shed near the Jenkins' school... ...	134	14	8			
5	Decorating the Palace rooms	8,067	1	3			
6	Improvement of Palace grounds	14,890	9	4			
7	Landsdowne Hall	23,261	1	7			
8	Mr. Lovegrove's house	2,510	2	6			
9	Lightening conductor for Palace	2,034	8	6			
10	Marbling the Palace verandah	5,608	15	9			
11	Mr. Oakley's house	43	3	2			
12	Pucca house of Dewan...	1,023	0	7			
13	Pucca Cutchery at Matabhanga	2,969	12	3			
14	Purchasing house of Babu Keder Nath Banerjee ...	1,400	0	0			
15	Providing Venitians to the Verandah arches in the Palace...	486	14	0			
16	Pucca servant's Quarters	417	0	9			
17	Quarters for the Superintendent of Police	5,047	5	1			
18	Quarters for the Superintendent of Peelkhana	899	6	7			
19	Rajmata's pucca House	9,438	14	9			
20	Superintendent of State's, House at Nilkuti	12,160	8	10			
21	Steamer ghat work	1,422	2	7			
22	Stable	1,747	2	0			
23	Thakoorbari at Foolbari	446	2	0			
24	Unforeseen Petty works	300	6	11			
	Carried over ...	.....			96,968	13	5

Detail of Expenditure for P. W. Dept. for the year 1892-93.

Item No.	PARTICULARS.	Amount. Rs. As. P.	Total. Rs. As. P.
	Brought forward ...	.....	96,968 13
	Communications.		
25	Bridges and Culverts on cross road from Patgram to Bhutan	327 4 0	
26	Diversion Road at Matabhanga	2,951 0 3	
27	Metalling the Peelkhana Road and widening the Maharanees Road	1,520 0 2	
28	Pucca Bridges on Emigration road west of Cooch Behar ...	3,900 0 0	
			8,698 4
	Miscellaneous Pubtic Improvements.		
29	Diverting Torsa river to Manshai	280 2 0	
30	Nilcooti Grounds	957 11 11	
31	Narendra Narayan Park	5,953 0 0	
32	Works in connection with Malariah at Takagach ...	558 13 6	
			7,749 11 5
	Forests.		
33	Planting and protecting trees	758 4 9	
			758 4 9
	Total Original works ...	.....	1,14,175 2 0
	Repairs.		
	Civil Buildings.		
34	Ananda Moyee's Dharmasala with out-houses	27 3 5	
35	Artizans school with out-houses	51 15 3	
36	Band Master's Bungalow with out houses	1,212 7 5	
37	Bandmens Bungalow with out-houses	483 9 2	
38	Brahmo Somaj Building	144 13 0	
39	Church	175 15 11	
40	Circuit Bungalow or Civil Surgeon's Bungalow with out houses.	500 6 2	
41	Corrugated iron shed for Bazar	47 12 8	
42	Civil Judge's house with out-houses	403 0 9	
43	College Building with out-houses	77 15 9	
44	Council and Civil Judge's office	212 8 7	
45	Dâk Bungalow with out-houses (Sudder)	370 13 11	
46	Dâk Bangalows with out-houses in Mofussil	852 1 6	
47	Dewan's Lodging with out-houses	517 8 8	
48	Dispensary with out-houses	67 15 8	
49	Dewany and Fouzdary Courts	85 10 10	
50	Dewan's office with Treasury and ont-houses (Ganja Gollah and Guard House).	119 15 3	
51	Dispensary in Mofussil	419 6 11	
52	Elephant shed, paddy gollah and other out-houses ...	325 14 10	
53	Furniture Godown	12 11 10	
54	House with out-houses for the Principal Victoria College ...	223 4 6	
55	Improvement of the Palace Ground	1,343 2 3	
56	Jail wall with Jailor's office and Guard house	172 3 8	
57	Jails in three Sub-divisions	757 6 4	
58	Cutcheries in three Sub-divisions	283 4 9	
59	Library Building	7 5 1	
60	Model school buildings at Mofussil	457 9 9	
61	Out-houses of the Palace "Pucca"...	1,185 10 10	
62	Out-houses of Palace "Kutcha"	919 4 0	
63	Palace with out-houses...	5,943 12 7	
64	Post office and Post Master's Lodings	72 12 6	
65	Post Offices in Mofussil	585 10 5	
66	Public Works office, Godown and Bullocks shed ...	365 14 8	
67	Parade house with out-houses	152 9 0	
68	Quarter for the Auditor	29 12 1	
69	Quarters with out-houses for Personal Assistant to H. H....	744 2 7	
70	Ditto ditto for His Highness' establishment...	87 12 1	
71	Ditto ditto for Superintendent of Boarding...	17 13 8	
72	Ditto ditto for Private Secretary's Head clerk...	96 8 7	
73	Ditto ditto for Private Secretary's Accountant	105 5 7	
	Carried over ...	19,611 4 5	
	Carried over Original works ...	.....	1,14,175 2 0

Detail of Expenditure for P. W. Dept. for the year 1892-93.

Item No.	PARTICULARS.	Amount. Rs. A. P.	Total. Rs. A. P.
	Brought forwards Original works ...		1,14,175 2 0
	Repairs. *Civil Buildings (Continued)*		
	Brought forward ...	19,611 4 5	
74	Quarters with out-houses for the three Sub.divional Officers	699 14 7	
75	Record office with East wing of the Central Building ...	67 7 6	
76	Police buildings in Mofussil	759 0 6	
77	School Buildings Jenkin's School Veracular & Sunity College	255 6 0	
78	Superintendent of State's office	56 14 5	
79	Superintendent of State's Bungalow with out houses ...	981 0 6	
80	Sudder Police Station	29 0 7	
81	State Paulkihouse	4 6 6	
82	State Stables with out-houses	179 5 0	
83	Settlement Naib Ahilkar's office	9 15 7	
84	Stable and Coach house	300 7 9	
85	Temples in "Town"	105 10 8	
86	Temples in "Mofussil"	764 7 3	
87	Tent godown	8 3 0	
88	"Woodlands"	2,022 9 11	
89	Unforeseen petty works	1,128 15 8	
	Total ...		26,979 1 10
	Communications.		
90	Buxa road	2,090 6 0	
91	Bouti road	940 14 2	
92	Balarampur Feeder road	718 12 5	
93	Bengchatra road	61 10 5	
94	Cross road from Dinhata to Mekligunj	1,914 4 7	
95	Ditto Mathabhanga to Shitalkhuchi	1,603 1 0	
96	Ditto Cooch Behar to Gossanimari	642 12 3	
97	Ditto Patgram to Bhootan	1,077 2 6	
98	Changrabanda Feeder road	866 1 9	
99	Chowdryhat ditto	5 12 11	
100	Durgapur ditto	192 5 6	
101	Dewangunge ditto	807 8 0	
102	Emigration road west of Cooch Behar	9,218 1 11	
103	Emigration road east of Cooch Behar	1,604 3 10	
104	Falakata road	860 4 6	
105	Godadhur road	40 14 6	
106	Godown road	64 9 9	
107	Inspection bungalow	421 15 0	
108	Kalighat road	59 5 4	
109	Kashiabary Feeder road	115 14 8	
110	Kalighat Railway Bank	129 12 10	
111	Lowkuti road	1,414 11 7	
112	Manikgunge Feeder road	540 7 7	
113	Purbobhag ditto	80 12 10	
114	Roads and Bridges at Nilkuty	568 11 2	
115	Rungpore road	1,392 11 3	
116	Special repairs to roads and bridges	11,910 13 2	
117	Shitai road	185 13 8	
118	Shuktahat road	58 10 3	
119	Sagurdiggy road	57 13 6	
120	Toofangunge road	66 8 9	
121	Village paths	2,486 8 5	
	Carried over total Communication ...		42,209 3 0
	Carried over total Civil Buildings ...		26,979 1 10
	Carried over total Original Works ...		1,14,175 2 0

Detail of Expenditure for P. W. Dept. for the year 1892-93.

	PARTICULARS.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
	Carried over total original works ...		1,14,175 2 0
	Carried over total civil buildings ...		26,979 1 10
	Carried over total Communication ...		42,209 3 0
	Military.		
122	Barracks, stables and magazine	424 12 1	424 12 1
	Miscellaneous Public Improvement.		
123	Tanks, wells &c., in Mofussil	13 0 8	13 0 8
	Total Repairs ...	.....	69,626 1 7
	Tools and Plant		
124	Purchase and manufacture of Tools	872 10 1	
125	Repairing Tools	174 0 10	1,046 10 11
	Establishment.—P. W. Department.		
126	Engineer	3,220 0 0	
127	Upper Subordinates	3,179 15 3	
128	Lower ditto	1,462 10 6	
129	Petty	2,360 2 3	
130	Office	3,990 13 6	
131	Mogulhat Agency	411 5 9	
132	Travelling allowance	2,508 7 0	
133	Contingencies	1,755 11 9	18,829 2 0
	Dak bungalow Establishment.		
134	Salary	1,452 0 0	
135	Contingencies	60 5 9	1,512 5 9
	Conservancy Establishment.		
136	Salary	357 6 0	
137	Contingencies	217 4 0	574 10 0
	Artisan's school Establishment.		
138	Office ... ... / Petty ... ... / Artisan	1,104 0 0	1,104 0 0
	Total Establishment ...	.....	22,020 1 9
	Total Final Heads ...	.....	2,06,868 0 3
139	Profit and Loss	421 14 3	421 14 3
	Grand Total ...	.....	2,07,289 14 6
	Receipts		
140	Public Works Department Miscellaneous Receipts ...	2,639 0 9	
	Total of Receipts ...	.....	2,639 0 9

KEDAR NATH MAJUMDAR,

Supdt. of Works, P. W. Dept.

Annual statement of expenditure for Chaklajat for the year 1892-93.

PARTICULARS.	Expenditure for 1891-92.	Expenditure for 1892-93.	REMARKS.
	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
Original Works.			
Civil Buildings.			
Manager's pucca building at Devigunj	2,512 13 0	.....	
Extension of Hât site	12 5 3	.....	
Corrugated Iron shed for Damdam Cutchery.	.....	399 7 9	
Pipe well for Rajnogore Hat ...	.....	202 13 5	
Corrugated Iron roofed out houses for the Managers Bungalow.	.....	523 3 0	
A masonary well at Patgram ...	.....	517 14 0	
New Cutchery at Berubari ...	.....	975 13 0	
Additions to record room at Debigunge.	.....	786 2 2	
Temple of Siva at Ghoraghat ...	.....	100 0 0	
Civil buildings Total ...	2,525 2 3	3,505 5 4	
Repairs.			
Civil Buildings.			
Managers' Bungalow at Julpigure...	108 9 5	87 8 4	
Amlah's Quarter at Julpigure ...	67 2 1	72 3 11	
Manager's residence at Devigunj ...	197 10 1	324 3 2	
Manager's Office Bungalow at Devigunj.	273 15 8	275 7 4	
Peelkhanah and Mahoot's quarters...	77 14 9	51 6 1	
Dispensary and Native Doctor's quarters at Devigunj, Boda, and Titaliya.	69 4 9	75 14 6	
School buildings in the Estate ...	70 5 6	101 6 3	
Temples at Boda, Patgram and Purbabhag.	141 4 0	236 12 11	
Boda Toke Kutcheries (11 Tokes)...	562 7 3	398 10 0	
Staging bungalow at Devigunj ... and Patgram.	228 13 5	77 11 11	
Corrugated iron shed at Debigunge and Patgram.	3 7 0	4 12 0	
Carried over Repairs Total ...	2,304 5 4	2,310 4 9	
Communications.			
Station roads	19 11 0	34 15 0	
Total ...	19 11 0	34 15 0	
Miscellaneous.			
Tangali bund	21 4 0	.....	
Wells and tanks	.....	6 8 0	
Total ...	21 4 0	6 8 0	
Establishment.			
Sub-overseer	.....	240 0 0	
Allowance	306 0 0	60 0 0	
Peon	.....	72 0 0	
Travelling allowance	289 3 2	177 10 9	
Total ...	595 3 2	549 10 9	
Grand Total ...	5,465 9 9	6,406 11 10	

KEDAR NATH MAJUMDAR,
Supdt. of Works, P. W. Department.

No. 1387.

FROM

RAI CALICA DOSS DUTT BAHADUR, B. L.,

DEWAN OF THE COOCH BEHAR STATE,

To

HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJAH BHUP BAHADUR

IN COUNCIL, COOCH BEHAR.

Dated, Cooch Behar, the 30th August, 1893.

YOUR HIGHNESS,

I HAVE the honor to submit the Annual Report of the Revenue Department of the State f[illegible] 1892-93. Following the plan observed on previous occasions, I h[illegible] sections, *viz.*—

I.—Land Re[illegible]

II.—Settleme[illegible]

III.—Departm[illegible]

IV.—Excise [illegible]

V.—Treasury and Stamp Revenue.

VI.—Offices at the Rajbari.

VII.—Miscellaneous.

SECTION I.—LAND REVENUE.

2. I was on privilege leave from the 11th October to the 10th November 1892. Officiating Malcutchery Naib Ahilkar Kumar Rangila Narayan carried on the current duties of my office during my absence; under Your Highness' orders important matters were referred to me. During the remaining portion of the year, the charge of the Revenue Department rested with me. Owing to the absence on deputation of Babu Narendra Nath Sen, Kumar Rangila Narayan continued to act as Treasury Officer and Sudder Malcutchery Naib Ahilkar. Babu Rameswar Pramanik was in charge of the Sub-division of Dinhata till the 31st December, when he was suspended under the orders of Your Highness in Council and Babu Shita Nath Banerjee, Naib Ahilkar of Mathabhanga, transferred to Dinhata. This latter officer could not, however, join his new appointment until the 16th January and the charge of the Sub-division remained in the meantime with Babu Ashutosh Ghose, Sub-Naib Ahilkar. At Mathabhanga Babu Shita Nath Banerjee was succeeded on the 13th January by Babu Surapati Chatterjee who had been succeeded at Mekligunj by Babu Harendra Narain Choudhuri, Sub-Naib Ahilkar. Babu Shita Nath Banerjee was on privilege leave for 2 months and 22 days from the 28th May, when Sub-Naib Ahilkar Babu Harendra Narain Choudhuri officiated as the Naib Ahilkar of Mathabhanga and Babu Padma Nath Das as the Sub-Naib Ahilkar. On [illegible] of Babu

Harendra Narain to Mekligunj Babu Chandra Narain Choudhuri B.L. was appointed to officiate as the Sub-Naib Ahilkar of Mathabhanga and this latter officer joined his post on the 10th January. Babu Purna Chandra Mittra, Sub-Naib Ahilkar of Dinhata, did not continue long in the service of the State. He fell ill and went away on leave, but as he did not return Sub-Naib Ahilkar Babu Ashutosh Ghose was transferred from Mathabhanga to Dinhata, where he joined on the 19th April.

3. The most important event of the year was the establishment of a fifth Tehsil office for Pergunah Tufangunge. As stated in para 17 of my last report Your Highness in Council was pleased, with a view to facilitate the collection of revenue, to approve of my proposal of strengthening the Sub-divisional establishments and of splitting the Sudder Sub-division, which comprised Pergunahs Cooch Behar and Tufangunj, into two Tehsil circles, the work in Pergunah Tufangunj and Girde Chowrah in Pergunah Cooch Behar being made over to the Settlement Officer. This proposal was carried out with effect from the 15th June, when Babu Raj Krishna Das, Settlement Officer, took charge of the new Tehsil office and held it to the close of the year.

4. The comparative table given below shews the result of collections of Mal and Debutter revenue for the last 10 years.

YEAR.	DEMAND.								BALANCE.				REMARKS.
		BAKYA OR ARREAR DEMAND.											
	Hal or current demand.	Amount of balance shown in the statement for the previous year.	Increase.	Decrease.	Total net arrear demand.	Grand total of demand.	Amount of collections.	Amount written off.	Out of arrear demand.	Out of current demand.	Total of balance.	Amount of excess payment or of revenue paid before it became due.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1883-84 ..	9,63,630	2,99,240	535	.....	2,99,775	12,63,405	9,58,779	50,309	1,53,694	1,03,013	2,56,707	2,390	
1884-85 ..	9,66,408	2,56,707	1,302	.....	2,58,009	12,24,417	9,06,684	19,823	1,60,650	1,40,936	3,01,586	3,676	
1885-86 ...	10,08,055	3,01,586	30,149	.....	3,31,735	13,39,790	9,31,367	34,947	1,87,295	1,91,153	3,78,448	4,972	
1886-87 ...	10,22,714	3,78,448	17,452	.....	3,95,900	14,18,614	9,92,454	19,215	2,23,795	1,86,403	4,10,198	3,253	
1887-88 ...	10,22,952	4,10,198	5,632	....	4,15,830	14,38,782	9,57,216	99,547	1,94,839	1,92,302	3,86,641	4,622	
1888-89 ...	10,25,521	3,86,641	2,115	.....	3,88,756	14,14,277	9,46,982	17,666	2,48,746	2,03,732	4,52,478	2,849	
1889-90 ...	10,50,532	4,52,478	2,082	.....	4,54,560	15,05,092	10,25,773	12,362	2,67,940	2,02,904	4,70,844	3,837	
1890-91 ...	11,05,152	4,70,844	4,579	....	4,75,423	15,80,575	10,26,381	19,696	2,90,868	2,50,569	5,41,437	6,909	
1891-92 ..	11,62,333	5,41,437	7,545	....	5,48,982	17,11,315	11,51,134	25,835	2,50,659	2,88,878	5,39,537	5,101	
1892-93 ..	12,12,620	5,39,537	4,152	....	5,43,689	17,56,309	12,60,616	1,04,074	2,06,968	1,91,594	3,98,562	6,948	

5. The current demand for the year under report, amounting to Rs. 12,12,620, exceeded that for the previous year by Rs. 50,287. From the detailed statements Nos. I and II hereto appended, it will be observed that this increase is chiefly attributable to the re-settlement of the State. The increase on this account, shewn in the Towjee during the year, was Rs. 48,526-13-7. As already stated in previous reports the new settlement came into operation in Pergunahs Mekligunj and Lal Bazar from the beginning of 1889-90, and in the remaining 4 Pergunahs from the following year. With the object of giving some relief to the ryots the increase was, in most cases, distributed over 5 years. There will therefore be annual increases due to the new settlement till the maximum is

crease is reached in 1894-95. The settlement increase entered in the Towjee of each Sub-division during the last year is shewn below:--

	Rs.	A.	P.
Sudder	8,771	10	11
Tufangunj	3,461	11	4
Mekligunj	6,709	15	8
Mathabhanga	16,179	10	11
Dinhata	13,403	13	2
Total ...	48,526	13	7

6. Besides the above there were increases obtained by the re-settlement of jotes relinquished or resumed in previous years and also of Syrat Mehals ; these amounted to Rs. 11,070-10-4. On the other hand there were decreases amounting to Rs. 8,789-5-4 due to relinquishment and resumption of jotes and to other causes as fully explained in the statements. The gross increase was Rs. 59,597-7-11 and decrease Rs. 9,310-4-4, the net increase in the demand thus amounted to Rs. 50,287-3-0.

7. The table in para 4 shows at a glance how the annual demand, which was Rs. 9,63,630 in 1883-84, rose to Rs. 12,12,620 during the year. In a State like Cooch Behar, comprising temporarily settled small jotes, there must be decreases due to relinquishments and cancellation of leases. The revenue officers have to see that proper steps are taken for the re-settlement of these jotes. It is satisfactory to note that the decreases were more than made up by the increases obtained by ordinary re-settlements. Registers are kept of all khas jotes and steps adopted for re-settling them. The changes in courses of rivers also increase our work ; reductions on this account have very often to be given to our tenants and under-tenants. The reductions on account of lands taken up for the Railway could not be shewn in the Towjee of the last year. A survey was commenced during the year ; revised Terijes are being now issued. The Railway has passed over a very large number of tenures and under-tenures ; the settlement papers of all these have to be revised.

8. There was an increase of Rs. 4,152 in the arrear demand. This was due to the re-settlement of khas and relinquished jotes with retrospective effect. The balance brought forward in the statement for the year under report was therefore Rs. 5,43,689 instead of Rs. 5,39,537. The grand total of both the current and the arrear demand was Rs. 17,56,309 against Rs. 17,11,315 of the previous year ; there was thus an increase of Rs. 44,994.

9. The collections amounted to Rs. 12,60,616 against Rs. 11,51,134 of the previous year, shewing an increase of Rs. 1,09,482. They also exceeded the current demand by Rs. 47,996 and the average of the 5 previous years by Rs. 2,39,119. I did not anticipate such a good result even when I prepared the revised budget. 1891-92 was, owing to failure of crops, a very bad year. There was excessive rain-fall after its close and the early rice and the jute crops of the year under report did not thrive. But prospects improved when conditions became very favorable for the late rice. The following table shows how the collections exceeded the current demand in every Sub-division.

Name of Sub-division.	Current demand for 1892-93.	Total collections.
Sudder	2,46,009	2,53,714
Tufangunj	1,45,929	1,56,315
Mekligunj	1,85,756	1,91,280
Mathabhanga	3,55,369	3,66,156
Dinhata	2,79,557	2,93,151
Total ...	12,12,620	12,60,616

10. The subject of strengthening the collecting establishments and that of enforcing greater strictness in collecting revenue were considered during the last

year and I referred to them in my last annual report. There were originally 8,278 jotes in the Sudder Sub-division. Of these 1,920 jotes were situated in Pergunah Tufangunj and the remaining in Cooch Behar. In para 9 of my letter No. 432 of the 12th May 1892, appended to my last report, I explained how the Naib Ahilkar in charge of the Sudder Sub-division found it difficult to exercise that amount of supervision which was required for the successful management of the collection work in these two Pergunahs. The subordinate establishments moreover not being sufficiently strong, difficulty was experienced by them in taking timely steps for recovering the arrears. For the sake of easy reference I quote below the remarks I then made in connection with these points:

"The number of jotes only does not give a correct idea of the work that has to be done in the Sudder Sub-division. Pergunah Tufangunj with its jungly tracts thinly populated, and Girde Chowrah (northern portion of Pergunah Cooch Behar) which also includes many bad Taluks, are included in this Sub-division; the collection work requires great supervision in these places. The Malcutchery Naib Ahilkar, who is in charge of this Sub-division is also the Treasury Officer and Superintendent of Stamps. The Treasury work keeps him engaged for a long time during the day and he cannot devote sufficient attention to the collection work. He can seldom go out to visit the different parts of his jurisdiction. As long as he is the Treasury Officer it is impossible for him to make a tour, though it is very necessary that he should visit many of the jotes situated in jungly tracts. He can not go through the Towjee books as carefully as he should, and take all steps necessary for adjusting old balances. A very large number of jotes is advertised for sale in the Sudder for each day; he cannot find time to deal satisfactorily with all these jotes. His establishment consists of one Towjeenavish with three Mohurirs and one Accountant with two Mohurirs and a ticca Mohurir. These officers also find it difficult to receive monies and keep detailed accounts for 8,278 jotes and to adopt all necessary steps for recovering the arrears. The Accountant cannot conveniently receive more than 400 challans during the day; he has got a Poddar who has to count the money paid by each jotedar. Each item paid has to be entered in the books and a separate receipt given for each payment. After the monies are received one set of challans is made over to the Towjeenavish; entries have then to be made in the Towjee. It is after all this is finished that the balances due can be ascertained and measures taken to recover them. The Towjee Department Mohurirs have to issue all processes."

11. With a view to remove the difficulties referred to above and also in order that the work both in Pergunahs Cooch Behar and Tufangunj might be more closely supervised, I suggested that the Sudder Sub-division might be split into two Tehsil circles, a separate office being created for Pergunah Tufangunj. But as the number of jotes in this Pergunah, *viz.* 1920, was not considered to be sufficiently large for a separate circle, Gird Chowrah, with its 850 jotes, was, under the order of Your Highness in Council, included in the Tufangunj Circle and the office placed in charge of the Settlement Officer. This new office was opened on the 15th June. It was with the object of avoiding additional cost that I did not propose the appointment of a separate officer for Tufangunj. I afterwards found that his heavy settlement work did not permit Babu Raj Krishna Das to visit the different parts of this backward Pergunah. I think we shall soon have to consider if the State will not be a gainer in the long run if a separate office be opened in some place situated in Tufangunj itself. Your Highness was also pleased to strengthen the subordinate collecting establishments by the appointment of an additional Mohurir for each of the other Sub-divisions. Unless constant attention be paid and prompt steps adopted the result of collections can never be satisfactory. Any little additional expenditure which may be found necessary for expediting the work is sure to be more than covered by the additional receipts.

12. During the year under report an important change was introduced in the procedure relating to the collection of revenue. Formerly the Naib Ahilkars could, under the spirit of section 18 of Act XI of 1859, exempt a defaulting jote from sale and grant time to the defaulters to pay down the arrears. It appeared that this power had been extensively exercised and that some jotedars had taken undue advantage of the policy of leniency followed by the collecting officers. Your Highness in Council therefore thought it advisable on my representation to put some restriction and ordered that the power of postponing sales and of granting time to defaulters was to be exercised by the Dewan

only. The Naib Ahilkars were however authorised to make recommendations for postponements in cases which deserved special consideration. People were informed in time of the above change; the new rules did not come into force till October 1892. I tried to see that no hardship was caused. The Naib Ahilkars were in favor of the change. The good result of collections is no doubt due to a great extent to the opening of a new collecting circle, the strengthening of the establishments and the restriction in the power of postponing sales. The result used always to be bad in the Sudder Sub-Division; the last was the only year in which the collections exceeded the current demand. As 1891-92 was a bad year and there were large arrears at its close, I impressed upon the Naib Ahilkars more than once the necessity of paying special attention to the collection work during the last year. All of them heartily responded to my call; this was another reason why the result was good.

13. As a result of the strictness which was enforced the number of sales during the year was 1,002 against 599 of the previous year; this could not be helped. It is hoped that people will be more careful in future and the sales will decrease. The number of processes also increased as will appear on a reference to the paras of this report dealing with the Nezarut Department.

14. The following table shows the amount due for each Sub-division :—

Name of Sub-division.	Total demand for 1892-93.	Balance due at the close of 1892-93.	Percentage of balance on demand at the close of 1892-93.	Percentage of balance on demand at the close of 1891-92.	Percentage of balance on demand at the close of 1890-91.
	Rs.	Rs.			
Sudder	4,23,261	1,28,654	30	46	48
Tufangunj ...	2,90,861	1,01,920	35		
Mekligunj ...	2,28,422	34,772	15	19	22
Mathabhanga ...	4,42,003	63,780	14	19	27
Dinhata	3,71,762	69,436	19	26	25
Total ...	17,56,309	3,98,562	.....	.....	.....

It will be observed that the percentage of balance on the total demand has come down everywhere and notably in the Sub-Division of Dinhata.

15. The details regarding the arrear balance are given below :—

		Rs.
Details about the balance shewn at the close of 1891-92.	1. Amount shewn as due at the close of 1891-92 ...	5,39,537
	2. Amount collected during 1892-93	2,40,358
	3. Amount remitted during 1892-93	93,622
	4. Balance at the close of 1892-93	2,05,557
	5. Amount which may prove irrecoverable out of balance shewn against heading 4. ..	70,000
Details about the old balance entered in the Towji during 1892-93.	6. Amount of balance entered in the Towji during 1892-93	4,152
	7. Amount collected during 1892-93	2,714
	8. Amount remitted during 1892-93	26
	9. Balance due at the close of 1892-93... ...	1,412
	10. Balance which may prove irrecoverable out of balance shewn against heading 9	.....
	11. Total of balances or total of figures shewn against headings 4 and 9	2,06,969
	12. Total amount which may prove irrecoverable out of total balance shewn against heading 11 ...	70,000

It will be observed that the total of old balances came down from Rs 2,88,878 in 1891-92 to Rs 2,06,969 at the close of the year under report.

16. There were large arrears due from certain encumbered estates and there were other old arrears which it was known would ultimately prove irrecoverable. I remarked as follows in my report No. 432 of the 12th May 1892 with respect to these arrears :—

"A portion of the old balance will no doubt prove irrecoverable. The exceptional character of the last year as regards failure of crops is an additional reason for showing some consideration to defaulters. I wish I could at once determine which portion of the balance is to be written off; but this is not possible. Enquiries will have to be made in many cases before any definite recommendation can be made. As the last year was a very bad one I did not think it advisible to take any special measures in the cold weather; I feared that if I did so the collection work would very much suffer. But I propose to take such measures this year and report to the Council in due course."

17. The collecting officers were requested to have enquiries completed as far as possible. On receipt of reports from them I made references to Your Highness in Council; the total amount ordered to be remitted was Rs 1,04,074. There are still old balances which will prove irrecoverable. I have therefore shewn Rs 70,000 in the above table.

18. In para 16 of my last annual report I explained why we could not collect all the arrears before the close of a year. The last kist does not fall due till 3 or 4 days before the 31st March; no processes for recovering the dues for that kist can possibly be issued before that date. It is also to be remembered that we have to make collections from a large number of petty jotedars, and that we cannot expect that all of them should pay their revenue punctually. There is besides our anxiety to save people from ruin, particularly those living near the frontier.

19. The following statement explains the discrepancies between the entries in the Treasury and financial accounts and those shewn in the Towjee and revenue returns :—

	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Amount of collections shown in the Towji	.....	12,60,615 11 5
DEDUCT :—		
Excess payments (Fazil) made in previous years, which could not be credited in cash book for the year under report	5,191 0 8	
Balance in hands of collecting officers, which could not be remitted to the Treasury before the close of the year	17,368 5 5	
Amount collected as miscellaneous receipts during previous year but credited in the Towjee under special orders during the year under report	198 15 3	
		22,758 5 4
		12,37,857 6 1
ADD :—		
Amount of miscellaneous receipts &c. which could not be credited in the Towji	4,338 6 10	
Amount of Forest revenue which could not be credited in the Towjee	869 0 0	
Amount paid by the Court of Wards on account of arrears of revenue which could not be credited in the Towjee before the close of the year	645 12 6	
Balance in hands of collecting officers which could not be remitted to the Treasury during 1891-92 but which was remitted during the year of report	21,867 10 8	27,720 14 0
Amount credited in Treasury Cash Book ...		12,65,578 4 1

20. *Canoongoes and Assistant Canoongoes*—As stated in my last report Babu Hem Chandra Bhattacharjee, Sudder Canoongoe, was appointed a Sub-Naib Ahilkar in the Settlement Department for 4½ months to enquire into cases relating

to objections regarding classification of lands. He reverted to his substantive appointment on the 14th April and was in charge of the Canoongoe's office throughout the rest of the year. Moonshee Kalimuddin was the Canoongoe of Tufangunj till the 21st November when he was transferred to Dinhata; Babu Hari Prosad Neogy, Canoongoe, was sent to the former Pergunah. Babu Sashi Bhusan Roy continued to hold charge of the office of the Canoongoe of Mekligunj. Under existing orders he was also to work in Pergunahs Mathabhanga and Lalbazar. It was however found that under this arrangement cases could not be promptly enquired into; I therefore deputed the mapper attached to my office to work in Mathabhanga, the portion of Pergunah Lalbazar appertaining to this Sub-division being also made over to him and the remaining portion, which was included in Sub-division Dinhata, to the Canoongoe of Dinhata. The two Assistant Canoongoes worked in the Sudder Sub-division.

21. During the year under report 1577 cases were made over to the Canoongoes for enquiry against 1,099 of the previous year, shewing an increase of 478 cases. They enquired into 1,106 and returned 242 cases. 229 cases remained pending at the close of the year. The increase in the number of cases is due to the circumstance of the resettlement work having been finished; much of the work ordinarily done by the Canoongoes was taken up by the settlement Department when the re-settlement was in progress. The number of Canoongoes, which was originally 6, was reduced to 4 under the orders of Your Highness. For the reasons stated above the work did not before suffer on account of this reduction. But I think the want of a sufficient number of Canoongoes will now be felt. As it is, I have been obliged to make a temporary arrangement for the work in the Mathabhanga Sub-Division. The Canoongoes have to undergo many hardships. On the whole they worked satisfactorily. Babu Hari Prasad Neogy took great interest in the settlement of the khas jotes in Pergunah Tufangunj.

22. *Cases.*—The detailed statement, hereto appended, will show that the total number of cases, instituted during the year under report, was 16,830 against 13,359 of the previous year; there was thus an increase of so many as 3,471 cases. The increase is observable under all heads and principally under cases relating to the realisation of arrears of revenue and settlement and miscellaneous cases. This shews how active the different officers were in adjusting and recovering the arrears and also in settling Khas and relinquished jotes. In addition to the 16,830 cases referred to above, there were 1,518 cases which were pending from the previous year. The total number for disposal was thus 18,348, of which, together with the 16 cases transferred to other courts, 17,427 were disposed of. The number which remained pending was thus 921 against 1,518 of the previous year. The statements of cases were carefully scrutinised by me and the attention of the Naib Ahilkars drawn to the old cases. All necessary assistance was given to them for the completion of local enquiries. I am glad they did their best to dispose of pending cases, and they have therefore been able to show a good result. The number of appeals for disposal by me was 56; of these 8 remained pending. In four out of the eight cases, it is necessary for me to hold local enquiries.

23. *Cases in which the State was a party.*—The post of the Junior State Pleader and Public Prosecutor was abolished during the year under report. Babu Binode Behari Bhattacharjee, who held the appointment, was permitted to retire with a life allowance of Rs. 50 a month. Babu Chandra Nath Tarafdar continued to work as the State Pleader throughout the year.

24. Together with the nine cases pending from the previous year, there were 69 Revenue and Civil cases, in which the State was a party. Of these cases 43 were decided fully and nine partly in our favour; four were decided against us and 13 remained pending. The nature of these cases was fully explained in previous reports. There was no case of any great importance. In the cases for reversal of sales the State was made a *pro forma* defendant only.

25. *Nezarut Department.*—A comparative table shewing the revenue work done by the Nezarut Department during the last two years is given below:—

YEAR.	Processes served free of charge.	Processes for realisation of revenue &c., for which fees are to be realised afterwards.	Processes for which fees have been realised.	Total number of processes.	Amount of earnings shown in the Nezarut books.	Expenditure.	REMARKS.
					Rs.	Rs.	
1891-92 ...	3,357	5,574	12,039	20,970	10,330 8	6,312	
1892-93 ...	4,101	8,230	13,466	25,797	11,773 12	6,296	

26. It will be observed that there has again been an increase under every head. The increase is chiefly due to the active measures taken in collecting arrears of revenue. The total increase was 4,827 and this accounts for the increase of Rs 1,443-4 in the earnings of the Nezarut Department. The expenditure decreased by Rs 16 and the net gain to the State was Rs 5,477-12. The subject of raising the pay of the peons and of strengthening the Nezarut establishment is already under consideration. The pay of a third grade peon, which is Rs 5 only, is now found very insufficient, as the prices of food-grains have much increased. The wages of ordinary coolies even are much higher. As the earnings of the Nezarut are steadily increasing and there are large savings, some increase may be granted. Nazir Guru Govinda Guha continues to discharge his duties satisfactorily.

27. *Miscellaneous work.*—The following table compares the miscellaneous work done by the Revenue Department during the last two years :—

YEAR.	No. of petitions received.	No. of reports, on which orders were passed.	No. of Rubokaries recorded.	No. of notices and other perwannahs issued.	No. of English letters addressed.	Value of Stamps sold.
						Rs. A. P
1891-92 ...	19,409	9,124	801	27,472*	4,812	14,094 5 3
1892-93 ...	22,994	11,572	1,183	34,069	7,054	14,351 8 0

* By mistake 37,041 was shewn in the last report. This was due to a double entry.

28. The table clearly shows how the miscellaneous work in the department has been increasing. Petitions, Reports, Rubokaries, Perwanahs and English letters have all increased. The English correspondence in the Sub-divisional offices is in the hands of the Peshkar; every Sub-divisional officer now wants a separate clerk.

29. *Crops and condition of the people.*—Owing to the failure of crops in 1891-92 the prices of food-grains went up and there was distress amongst the poor people. Every attempt was therefore made to cultivate early rice extensively and the showers of April 1892 proved very seasonable ; the total rainfall in that month was a little over 4 inches. But the rainfall in May was 46 inches and that in June 29 inches. It appeared as if the deficiency of the previous year was being suddenly made up. The heavy down-pour was followed by a high flood in the beginning of July. The result was that early rice and jute suffered a good deal and it is reported that the out-turn of the former crop was about 9 annas and that of the latter 7 annas. There was no want of rain in July, August and September. This proved favorable to the cultivation of late rice, a good crop of which, estimated at about 12 annas, was reaped. Owing to the rains in October and November, the conditions under which tobacco was

cultivated were not favorable; there was also rain in March which retarded the gathering of the leaves. The out-turn was still about 12 annas. The yield of mustard-seed and also that of *cheena* and *kaon* may be estimated at 8 annas. The total rainfall was 179·18 inches against 90·71 inches of the previous year.

30. Though a good Haimanti (late rice) harvest was reaped the price of rice continued high; it varied from Rs. 3 to Rs. 4-12 during the greater portion of the year. For a short time only the rate was below Rs. 3, and it was never lower than Rs. 2-8. High prices in other places kept up the rate here. After their sad experience of the previous year many people moreover kept stocks of rice in their houses Large quantities of rice were also exported to the tea gardens in the Duars. The price of tobacco was not so high as in 1891-92; it ranged from Rs. 6 to Rs. 10. Jute sold at Rs. 8 for a short time only; the lowest rate was Rs. 3. The rate for mustard-seed varied from Rs. 3 to Rs. 4.

31. As stated above there was distress amongst the poor people in 1891-92 and there was a partial failure of the early rice in the beginning of the year of report. The condition of Your Highness' subjects was therefore far from prosperous during the greater portion of the year. It is true that the out-turn of late rice was good, but that alone could not cure the effects of successive bad harvests. People with small fixed incomes, like our peons, sepoys and syces, continued to feel the pressure of high prices and I heard many complaints from them. Our Amlas also have been complaining of the dearness of living here. Even now prices are high. I received a petition from many people asking me to stop the exportation of rice to the Duars; of course I explained to them why this could not be done. The ryots have no doubt benefited by the rise in the prices. It is for this that they could pay their rents. Cholera did not break out in an epidemic form during the year; public health was generally good.

32. *Emigration.*—I am glad to report that only a few people emigrated from the State last year. Ten families are reported to have gone away from Mathabhanga, besides some from Toofangunj and Cooch Behar. On the other hand many people, who had emigrated before, returned to the State. No correct returns of people going away and coming back are obtainable Some under-tenants and persons involved in debts are sure to fly every year to the Duars.

33. *Tour.*—During the year under report I visited Dinhata, Mekligunj and Panga and inspected the offices there. The results of my inspection were reported to Your Highness in due course. As already stated in another portion of this report, the power of granting time to defaulters and of postponing sales of defaulting jotes, hitherto exercised by the Sub-divisional officers, was exclusively vested in the Dewan. In addition to carrying on the usual inspection of the Sub-divisional offices, I watched how the new rule was working. I explained to the Naib Ahilkars how, with the object of promptly adjusting the old arrears, it was necessary to finish as soon as possible the enquiries in cases relating to the recovery of these arrears. As I had to proceed to Ajmere under the orders of Your Highness to get Maharajkumar Raj Rajendra Narayan admitted into the Mayo College there, I could not find time to fully inspect the Sub-Divisional office at Mathabhanga. I stayed, however, at that place for a few hours on my way from Mekligunj and saw how the collection work was going on. I had to be away from Cooch Behar twice for the purpose of making arrangements for the Maharajkumar's journey. On the first occasion I started on the 3rd January, but as the date of his departure was changed I returned from Calcutta. I again left Cooch Behar on the 1st February and after getting him admitted into the Mayo College returned here on the 21st. I also camped at Gitaldaha, Haldibari and Fulbari. While at Gitaldaha I saw how the railway was progressing and made enquiries regarding extension of Bunders and the condition of people. At Haldibari several improvements were being made. During my stay at Fulbari I was much pleased to see that the backward Pergunnah of Toofangunj was making satisfactory progress; cultivation of tobacco and jute was extending and there was a successful fair at Fulbari. The total number of days I remained away from the head-quarters was 54.

34. Amongst the Naib Ahilkars Babu Surapati Chatterjee toured for the largest number of days both in Sub-divisions Mekligunj and Mathabhanga. During the short period of 6 months he was in charge of Mathabhanga, he managed to visit almost all the important parts of that Sub-division. The total number of days he remained out during the year was 80, that is, 51 while in Mathabhanga and 29 while in Mekligunj. Babu Harendra Narain Choudhuri could also camp out for 31 days. There was a heavy pressure of settlement work during the cold weather and Babu Raj Krishna Das, Naib Ahilkar of Toofangunj, could remain out for 14 days only. There was a case against Babu Rameswar Pramanik, Naib Ahilkar of Dinhata, and I regret he could not go out for a single day during the year. His successor Babu Shita Nath Banerjee reports as follows in connection with this subject:—

"No winter tour was made by my predecessor. There being certain cases against him since September his thoughts were solely absorbed by them; he could not perform his legitimate duties and every work here fell into disorder. I took over charge of the Sub-divisional office on the 16th January last and had to work very hard to bring every thing to order. Consequently I could not go out except one day."

Babu Shita Nath could not remain out for more than 18 days while employed at Mathabhanga. The necessity for tours has been repeatedly impressed on the Sub-divisional officers. It is unfortunate the Malcutchery Naib Ahilkar can seldom go out as he is in charge of the Treasury.

35. *Estates under the management of the Malcutchery.*—The 13 estates referred to in the last report continued to be under the management of this office. No new estate was taken up.

36. The largest of these estates was that belonging to Babus Satis Chandra and Suresh Chandra Mustaffi of Gobrachara. Babu Sri Nath Tarafdar was the Manager of this estate. The result of management during the year under report, as compared with that of the previous year, is shown below:—

	Years.	
	1891-92	1892-93
Current demand of Government and State revenues and of rent due to superior land-lords	55,349	57,313
Arrear demand of rent due to the estate	99,221	1,11,166
Current demand of rent due to the estate	87,104	90,777
Rent collections of the year	76,088	93,199
Miscellaneous receipts	19,313	14,326
Expenses of management	5,001	5,050
Disbursements on other accounts	1,09,432	1,27,698
Total investments of the estate (other than land)	82,826	87,863
Cash in hand	36,701	23,462
Advances	22,585	13,663
Debts on the estate	6,141	3,131
Percentage of collections over the current demand	87·3	102·6

37. It will be observed that the current demand of Government and State revenue and of rent due to superior land-lords rose from Rs. 55,349 in 1891-92 to Rs. 57,313 during the year of report. There was also a corresponding increase of Rs. 3,673 in the current demand of rent due to the Estate. These increases are chiefly attributable to the resettlement of the State and the consequent re-assessment of jammas. The collections, amounting to Rs. 93,199, exceeded the current demand by Rs. 2,422 and there was also an increase of Rs. 5,037 in the investments of the Estate. The debts came down from Rs. 6,141 to Rs. 3,131. All these results are satisfactory. Some of the old advances were adjusted and the balance due at the close of the year amounted to Rs. 13,663. The cash in hand at the close of the year was Rs. 23,462 against Rs. 36,701 of the previous year.

38. The total amount disbursed on other accounts was, as shewn above, Rs. 1,27,698 against Rs. 1,09,432 of 1891-92. The details are given below:—

	Rs.
Rent &c. paid to superior land-lords	57,580
Litigation charges	4,523
Amount of loans granted	21,781
Amount of debts paid	1,227
Purchase of properties	7,145
Old advances written off as being irrecoverable	4,768
All other charges including expenses for maintaining the members of the family, performing Poojahs and sradhs, keeping up of houses and gardens &c.	30,674
Total ...	1,27,698

39. In the books of this Estate certain old advances were shewn as having been granted in the times of the grand-father and the father of Babus Satis Chandra and Suresh Chandra Mustaffi. Detailed enquiries were made and Rs. 4,768, out of the above advances, written off during the year as being irrecoverable. The claims were mostly barred by limitation a long time ago.

40. In the amount of Rs. 30,674 on account of all other charges, are included an expenditure of Rs. 8,664 incurred in adding two side-rooms and a portico to the pucca building belonging to the proprietors in the town of Cooch Behar, and in constructing a *pucca* gateway and a green house, and also a sum of Rs. 1,404 on account of expenses of celebrating the *Annaprashan* ceremony of the second son of Babu Satis Chandra Mustaffi. The amount actually paid for the maintenance of the proprietors was Rs. 11,777, which exceeded that for the previous year by about Rs. 850.

41. Under existing orders the charge of the Gobrachara Estate will have to be made over to the proprietors on Babu Suresh Chandra Mustaffi's attaining majority. He will complete his 21st year in December next. Babu Satis Chandra Mustaffi continues to be a judicial officer in the service of the State. Babu Suresh Chandra does not show any aptitude for the management of his own affairs.

42. The details regarding the management of the estate of Babu Mon Mohan Buxi for the year are as follow:—

	Years.	
	1891-92	1892-93
Current demand of State revenue and of rent due to superior land-lords	34,723	36,318
Arrear demand of rent due to the estate	46,477	50,279
Current demand of rent due to the estate	47,588	50,600
Rent collections on account of both arrear and current demand ...	46,757	50,489
Miscellaneous receipts	1,485	1,573
Expenses of management	3,273	3,543
Disbursements on other accounts	47,855	47,822
Total investments of the estate (other than land)	2,942	2,862
Cash in hand	7,378	8,075
Debts on the estate	7,318	7,537
Percentage of collections on the current demand	99	99·7

43. The increase of Rs. 1,595 in the current demand of State revenue and rent payable to superior land-lords was due to the increase caused by the re-settlement of the State. There was for the same reason an increase of Rs. 3,012 in the current demand of rent payable by the undertenants. The rent collections amounted to Rs. 50,489 against Rs. 46,757 of the previous year, shewing an increase of Rs. 3,732. They however fell short of the current demand by Rs. 111. The percentage of collection on the current demand was 99·7 against 99 of 1891-92. Owing to the increase in collections there was an increase in the fees deducted for management expenses. A sum of Rs. 3,000 was paid to the proprietor to enable him to go on building his pucca house here. An elephant was purchased for him for Rs. 600, the charge being met from the fee-fund. The cash in hand shows an increase of Rs. 697 over that of the previous year. The debts on the estate are partly arrears of revenue due to Your Highness. Babu Mon Mohan's estate is now in a solvent condition and he will soon have to take charge of it.

44. The estate of Lukhi Kumari and Kuladip Narain Sing together with 6 other minor estates was under the management of Babu Kali Kumar Chatterji, General Manager. Excepting two, all these estates are involved in debts. The details of the management of the estate of Kuladip Narain and Lakhi Kumari are shown below:—

	Years.	
	1891-92.	1892-93.
Current demand of State revenue and rent due to superior landlords.	23,755	24,790
Arrear demand of rent due to the Estate ...	28,867	33,152
Current demand of rent due to the Estate ...	36,248	36,507
Rent collections of the year..	33,613	36,023
Miscellaneous receipts	13,426	11,073
Expenses of management	2,300	2,532
Disbursements on other accounts	42,764	41,602
Total investments of the Estate (other than land) ...	4,790	3,471
Cash in hand	2,156	5,118
Decretal amount deposited in courts which could not be withdrawn and credited in the Towjee	.....	1,000
Debts on the estate	35,364	28,473
Percentage of collections	92·7	98·7

45. As in the case of the other estates the current demand of State revenue and of rent payable to superior land-lords as well as the current demand of rent due to the Estate respectively rose, owing to the re-settlement of the State, from Rs 23,755 to Rs 24,770 and from Rs 36,248 to Rs 36,507. The rent collections amounted to Rs 36,023 against Rs 33,613 of the preceding year and the percentage of collections over the current demand rose from 92·7 to 98·7. There was besides Rs 1,000 recovered in execution cases; this amount, which was deposited in the Civil Courts, could not be withdrawn and credited in the Towjee during the year under report. The debts on the Estate came down from Rs 35,364 to Rs 28,473. There was cash in hand at the close of the year amounting to Rs. 5,118, which has also been utilised in payment of debts.

46. The following table shews the result of management of the remaining 10 Estates, some of which are in the hands of the Sub-divisional officers.

Name of Estate.	Current demand of State revenue and rent payable to superior land-lords.	Arrear demand of rent due to the estate.	Current demand of rent due to the estate.	Rent collections.	Miscellaneous receipts.	Disbursements.	Investments of the estate.	Debts on the estate.	Remarks.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Estate of Ratideb Buxi ...	13,189	26,216	17,893	16,842	3,521	19,998	137	10,933	
Do. Annada Prosad Buxi and others.	9,726	12,808	13,208	13,239	934	13,634	651	12,528	
Do. Kumar BiswendraNarayan	5,936	12,030	8,117	7,120	1,625	9,019	3,460	2,794	
Do. Dharmeswari Debya...	5,860	10,139	8,738	11,354	1,157	11,619	222	117	
Do. Bhabaniram Bhattacharji.	1,793	2,711	2,824	3,234	415	3,580	26	14,257	
Do. Khagendra Narayan Hishabia.	2,901	3,748	3,897	3,421	560	3,463	1,649	2,582	
Do. Syama Charan Hishabia	2,116	4,089	3,346	2,790	778	3,396	13,055	6,106	
Do. Shib Prosad Das ...	1,212	581	1,455	1,285	489	2,065	...	354	
Do. Kali Das Bose & others	1,284	1,341	1,760	1,706	4,309	6,115	15,834	425	
Do. Sarnamoyi Dassya ...	2,171	2,963	3,147	2,958	893	3,954	878	5,360	

As stated in my last report large arrears of State revenue were due from the Estate of the late Babu Rati Deb Buxi. To save this house from ruin Your Highness in Council was pleased to grant a remission of Rs 17,654 in consideration of losses sustained by the Estate on account of non-realisation of arrears of rent due from the undertenants. The liabilities of the Estate thus came down from Rs 27,657 to Rs 10,933. The rent collections exceeded those of the previous year by Rs 765.

47. The collections of all the Estates except those of Shib Prosad Das and Kali Das Basu and others show an increase over those of the last year. They exceeded the current demand in the cases of the Estates of Annada Prosad Buxi, Dharmeswari Debya and Bhabani Ram Bhattacharjee.

48. The Estate of the late Bhabani Ram Bhattacharjee was deeply involved and there was no hope of its being made solvent within a reasonable time. The Council were therefore pleased on the representation of the proprietor to sanction the proposal of selling off some of their jotes and of utilising the sale-proceeds in paying off the debts.

49. The Estate of Dharmeswari Debbya was also an encumbered one. But I am glad all its liabilities have been satisfied and the estate has now become solvent. This could not be achieved if Your Highness did not order the writing off of certain old arrears of revenue amounting to Rs. 5,472. The estate had suffered losses amounting to a much larger sum. Steps will be take for making over charge to the proprietress. She is a young widow, who is suffering very much from asthma and other complicated diseases.

50. Kumar Biswendra Narayan completed his 21st year in January 1892. On his representation the Council were pleased to sanction the retention of the charge of his estate for a year more to enable him to learn work. The Kumar's marriage was celebrated on the 23rd Falgun last. The amount spent on the occasion was Rs. 1,100.

51. General Manager Babu Kali Kumar Chatterjee has gained experience; he is a very trustworthy officer. I shall be glad if he goes out oftener and sees how the Tehsildars in the Mofussil do their work.

52 *Character of officers.*—Babu Narendra Nath Sen is still on deputation in connection with the Bijni work, which he has been performing satisfactorily. I have again the pleasure to bring the good service done by Babu Shita Nath Banerjee to Your Highness' special notice; he tries to do his work thoroughly everywhere and always takes great pains; I only wish he will camp out for a sufficiently long period and see all the parts of his Sub-division. The result of collections in the Sudder and the Tufangunj Sub-division is creditable to Kumar Rangila Narayan and Babu Raj Krishna Das. Babu Rameswar Pramanick was in trouble and he has retired; every thing was in disorder at Dinhata and we had to transfer Babu Shita Nath Banerjee there. Babu Surapati Chatterjee was a man of broad sympathies and he proved himself to be a very good executive officer. During his last cold weather tour he succeeded to secure the support of many people for the Mathabhanga School and collected more than Rs. 3,000 as subscriptions. By his untimely death, which took place on the 18th June 1893, the State lost a good officer. Your Highness was graciously pleased to ask me to convey your condolence to his family. Babu Harendra Narain Choudhuri did good work at Mekligunj and gave every promise of becoming a valuable Sub-divisional officer. Babu Ashutosh Ghosh continued to discharge his duties satisfactorily. I have not yet seen much of Babu Chandra Narain Choudhri's work. Great credit is due to my Head Clerk Babu Rajani Kanta Ray for keeping my office in good order: the work has very much increased and it is because he and his assistants work very hard that there is no confusion.

SECTION II.—SETTLEMENT.

53. The charge of the settlement office rested with Babu Raj Krishna Das, Naib Ahilkar.

The table given below shews the field work done during the year :—

Number of jotes in which survey work was completed.	Plots or fields in the jotes.			Area in bighas.	Area in square miles.	Remarks.
	Number as shown in old chittas.	Increase in number in course of present operations.	Total number.			
100	1,493	2,145	3,638	2,849	1·47	

There was not much survey work to be done. The operations were confined to a few rent-free holdings and some khas and paiwasti lands. Of the 100 jotes surveyed 18 appertained to eight rent-free holdings, the proprietors of which had deposited the necessary cost.

54. Altogether there were 161 jotes, comprising 15,176 fields, in which the correctness of classification remained to be tested; of these 134, comprising 13,022 fields, were partalled before the close of the year. Excepting those situated on the boundary between the State of Cooch Behar and Rungpur near Mogulhat, all the remaining jotes have been since tested. The case relating to this boundary is still pending.

55. I beg to give below a table shewing the work done in connection with the preparation of khateans and Terijes.

No. of jotes of which papers remained to be prepared at the close of 1891-92.	No. of plots of which papers remained to be prepared at the close of 1891-92.	*No. surveyed during* 1892-93.		Total number of jotes of which papers were to be prepared during 1892-93.	Total number of plots of which papers were to be prepared during 1892-93.	*No. of which papers were prepared during* 1892-93		*No. remaining pending at the close of* 1892-93.		Remarks.
		Jotes.	Plots.			Jotes.	Plots.	Jotes.	Plots.	
87	14,778	100	3,638	187	18,416	152	13,791	35	4,625	

Together with 87 jotes, of which the papers remained to be prepared at the close of the previous year, the total number of jotes to be dealt with during the year of report was 187, of which the Terijes and khateans of 152 jotes were completed. All these jotes appertained to certain Dar-mokorari and rent-free holdings.

56. The Naib Ahilkar reports that the work connected with the preparation of Pattas for the jotedars of Pergunnahs Mekligunj, Mathabhanga, Lal Bazar and Dinhata was finished; the total number of Pattas was 11,460, out of which 7,575 were prepared during the last year and 3,885 the year previous; of these 5,372 were distributed amongst the jotedars of Pergunahs Mekligunj, Mathabhanga and Lal-Bazar. The preparation of Pattas takes time as the boundaries of lands have to be shewn. There were 288 cases for correction of terij in which local enquiries were made. Corrections ordered in 630 cases were recorded in the settlement papers. This work is rather tedious, as a single order necessitates the correction of different papers connected with the settlement records. 1,867 terijes were distributed amongst the different classes of ryots

during the year. Papers for 3,470 jotes were made over to the Mahafezkhana and some progress made in the work connected with the preparation of Settlement completion reports.

57. In para 52 of my last report I stated that though the revised jamas fixed in the course of the new settlement of the State had been entered in the terijes and steps taken for realising the increases, the Settlement papers yet remained to be completed, and that it was arranged that the Naib Ahilkar was to complete all the work within 1893-94. From what has been stated in the foregoing paragraph it will be seen what progress was made. The Naib Ahilkar explains that he had to employ some of his men on the work connected with the survey of the land taken up for the railway and also on some other works not originally provided for in the estimate forwarded with my No. 129S of the 17th November 1891 ; this point will have to be taken into consideration hereafter. He also reports that the following principal works remained to be done at the close of March 1893.

(a.) Revision of the settlement of Girdes Chowrah and Shandara and of the Baischalla jotes. The rates for these tracts yet remain to be fixed. They border on the Duars and it is advisible to see what is finally done there.

(b.) Preparation of Pattas for Pergunahs Cooch Behar and Toofangunj.

(c.) Preparation of Statements connected with the Settlement completion reports of Pergunahs Dinhata, Cooch Behar and Toofangunj.

(d.) Correction of Settlement papers in accordance with the orders passed in a large number of cases. Several cases are still pending.

(e.) Making over papers to the Mahafezkhana. Papers for Pergunahs Mekligunj and Lal-Bazar and of a portion of Pergunah Mathabhanga have already been made over.

58. There were 88 cases relating to objections regarding classification pending at the close of the previous year. These together with the 7 cases instituted during the year of report made up a total of 95 cases for disposal of which 25 were decided by Babu Raj Krishna Das, Naib Ahilkar, and 9 by Babu Hem Chandra Bhattacharjee, who had been appointed during the previous year as a Sub-Naib Ahilkar in connection with this work, 61 cases thus remained pending. As these cases were very important and as Babu Raj Krishna Das could not find sufficient time, owing to his having been put in charge of the newly created Sub-division of Toofangunj Babu Hem Chandra Bhattacharjee was again appointed after the close of the year to finish the enquiries. He has already enquired into 25 cases and there were only 36 pending, which are proposed to be taken up next cold weather.

59. The Settlement Department concluded settlement of certain khas and Paiwasti lands. An increase of revenue, amounting to Rs. 2,064, was obtained on this account.

60. The result of operations connected with the revision of the Settlement of Mokorari, Dar-mokorari and rent-free holdings, is shewn in the subjoined table :—

No. of Mokarari, Dur-Mokorari and rent-free Estates of which settlement was revised.	No. of jotes within Mokarari, Dur-Mokorari and rent-free estates of which settlement was revised.	Area.	Former jama.	Jama assessed at the revised rates.	Increase.	Percentage of increase.
		B. C. D.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
28	214	12,762 19 14	6,895 15 5	9,750 10 8	2,854 11 3	41·38

It will be seen that the percentage of increase obtained was 41·38. This was due to the fact of the jotes resettled being situated in Taluks possesing good soil. Most of the estates of which the settlements have been revised are Dur-Mokorari holdings within the large mokorari mehal of Babu Tarini Charan Chakraburty.

61. Three hundred ninety-nine cases were instituted during the year in the office of the Settlement Naib Ahilkar. There were besides 705 cases pending from the previous year. The total number for disposal was thus 1,104, of which 774 were disposed of and 330 remained pending. Considering that the Naib Ahilkar had to devote much time to the revenue work of Pergunah Tufangunj, the result was satisfactory. There are many old cases; I have already drawn the attention of the Naib Ahilkar to them. Most of the cases were for correction of terij and mutation of names. In many local enquiries were necessary. We are to remember that we had to deal with every tenure and under-tenure in the State and were bound to dispose of all objections which might be raised.

62. The table given below shows the work done in connection with the survey of the lands taken up for the Cooch Behar State Railway.

Number of Jotes in which lands were taken up.	Boundary Survey.		Interior filling.		Remarks.
	No. of stations.	Distances.	No. of plots.	Area.	
171	1,096	1,874	8,801	1,522	

63. It will be seen that the survey of an area of 1522 Bighas of land was completed during the year. A portion of the field work, which remained unfinished at the close of March last, has been since completed. The papers are being now prepared.

64. Under the rules in force in the State "the record of right framed by the Settlement Department, otherwise than by way of judgment in suits, is conclusive evidence of title as between the State and the parties on the record. It is also *primâ facie* evidence of title as between the parties on the record other than the State and as between them and third parties." Now that a settlement for a long period has been concluded it is necessary to make arragements for the continuous maintenance of this important record. The changes which will be caused by the operation of the Sub-infeudation Act will be many. The Settlement papers will lose much of their value until we record these and other changes. The matter is already under consideration. I intend to submit definite proposals in a short time.

65. Babu Raj Krishna Das continued to work with his usual zeal, and rendered me valuable assistance.

SECTION III.—DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND FORESTS.

66. I stated in my last report that as the work decreased Your Highness was anxious to abolish the Department of Agriculture and Forests and to employ Kumar Gojendra Narayan Junior, the Superintendent, in other ways. An opportunity offered itself on the death of Babu Parbati Charan Chakravarty, Superintendent of Police. But before the Kumar could be put in charge of the Police it was necessary for him to learn the work. An arrangement was therefore made with the Government and it was decided that Mr. Charles Briscoe was to be appointed Superintendent of Police for 2 years only and that during that period the Kumar was to work in a Government District as an Assistant; after the 2 years he was to return here as Superintendent of Police. He was to draw Rs. 500 as before from the State and was besides to get house-rent and travelling allowance as long as he worked in Bengal. The necessary provision was made in the House-hold Budget.

67. The Kumar left here for Ranchi on the 7th February last; so the Department was abolished from that date.

68. As the Home Farm had been already closed and the fruit garden let out as a *Phulkar* there were only the Cattle-Breeding Farm and the Forests and Plantations to be looked after. When Kumar Gojendra Narayan was transferred to the Govrnment service Your Highness was pleased to order that the former, which had only two bulls attached to it, was to be placed under the supervision of the Officer in charge of the Jail, and the latter under that of the Superintendent of Works. Excepting a Sub-overseer, whose services were retained in connection with the work in the Forests and Plantations and placed at the disposal of the Superintendent of Works, the establishment was abolished.

69. During the year no new plantations were made and the operations were confined to the maintenance of those already existing.

SECTION IV.—EXCISE REVENUE.

70. The following comparative table shews the collections under each head of Excise revenue for the last 2 years.

Exciseable articles.	Collections for 1891-92.	Collections for 1892-93.	Increase.	Decrease.
Revenue derived from country spirit	23,466 11 0	24,213 5 9	746 10 9	.....
License-fees of Imported-liquor shops	257 0 0	292 0 0	35 0 0	.....
Duty on Ganja ...	15,906 0 0	15,067 0 6	.....	838 15 6
License-fees of Ganja shops ...	12,157 8 3	12,232 1 3	74 9 0	.....
Ditto of Opium shops ...	3,372 9 6	3,365 11 6	.....	6 14 0
Duty on Opium	17,888 0 0	15,720 0 0	.....	2,168 0 0
Duty on Imported spirits ...	1,218 0 0	1,253 1 0	35 1 0	.....
Miscellaneous collections ...	118 5 0	283 3 0	164 14 0	.....
TOTAL ...	74,384 1 9	72,426 7 0	1,056 2 9	3,013 13 6

71. It will be observed that the collections amounting to Rs. 72,426-7-0 fell short of those for the previous year by Rs. 1,957-10-9. They however exceeded the average collections of the 5 previous years by Rs 3,767-10-8. The decrease is chiefly due to decrease in consumption of opium and ganja as will be explained below.

72. Inclusive of the balance of Rs. 2,627-1-0 brought forward in the Statement for the last year, the total demand was Rs. 75,284-8-3, of which Rs. 72,426-7-0. was collected. No remissions were granted and the balance

due at the close of the year was Rs. 2,857-12-3. The balance was due from persons who had taken shops at very high jammas and to whom it became necessary to give time. The statement of demands and collections is hereto appended.

73. *Country spirit.*—The current demand under this head was Rs. 24,134-5-0 against Rs. 23,508-2-0, shewing an increase of Rs. 626-3-0 only. This was due to the increase obtained by the re settlement of outstills. There was also an increase of Rs. 746-10-9 in the collections. No new outstills were opened during the year; the number therefore continued to be 18. In my last report I stated that though no restriction in the capacity of stills had been introduced in the State the price of country spirit had not come down and that the price of a bottle varied from annas 12 to Re. 1-4. I was anxious to know if the enforcement of the restriction led to any better results in British Territory and deputed the Excise Officer, Babu Krishnadhan Banerjee, to Rungpure to make enquiries. He reported as follows on the above point:—

"In order to limit the production of country spirit in the British outstills restrictions were introduced in the number and capacity of fermenting vats. These restrictions have been unconditionally removed in all the Districts of Bengal. There is only a nominal restriction left in the capacity of stills used in the outstills".

It will be observed that the British authorities did not find the rule, under which restriction was enforced, to work well. The rule was evaded in various ways. As long as country spirit is not sold at a low price there is no reason to be dissatisfied with the arrangements which are made. The monthly tax for the town outstill is so high as Rs. 1,708 ; we have up to this time succeeded to thwart the attempts made to materially bring it down.

74. *Imported Spirit.*—As compared with the previous year there was a trifling increase of 93½ bottles only in the consumption of this article and of Rs. 35 in the license fees.

75. *Ganja.*—There was a further decrease of 7mds. 30srs. 13ch. in the consumption of this article, resulting in a falling off in the collections of duty from Rs. 15,906-0-0 to Rs. 15,067-0-6. This was chiefly due to rise in the price of food-grains. In the portion of my report dealing with crops and condition of the people I have stated how the prices of food-grains continued high during the whole year; great pressure was felt by poor people and it was natural that they should curtail their expenditure on luxuries. The slight increase of Rs. 74 in license-fees for Ganja shops is due to increase in the demand.

76. *Opium.*—The pressure caused by rise in prices of food-grains also decreased the consumption of opium, and the result was that the collections of duty amounted to Rs. 15,720 against Rs. 17,888 of the previous year.

77. Towards the close of the year Babu Krishna Dhan Banerjee, Excise Officer, visited the excise shops at Mathabhanga, Mekligunj and Haldibari under my instructions and saw how the work was being done in the Excise office at Mekligunj. On the whole the result of the inspection was satisfactory. With a few exceptions every thing was found in good order. As stated above Babu Krishna Dhan went to Rungpore and saw the forms of registers in use there and the manner in which work was done. He reports that the forms in use here are substantially the same as those used in Rungpore. In the latter place however the registers are kept in English; we need not adopt this rule.

78. During the year under report 16 persons were arrested for offences against the excise law, of whom 15 were convicted.

79. Babu Krishna Dhan Banerjee used to be called "the Abkary Darogah." I reported to Your Highness that he discharged more important duties than those of a Darogah in British Territory, that he was an officer who fully deserved promotion, and that he should be called "Excise Officer." My recommendation was accepted and Krishna Dhan Babu's pay fixed at Rs. 150. The allowance of Rs. 50 which he used to draw as Court Musician was stopped. I am glad the wishes of a good officer were thus complied with to a certain extent.

SECTION V.—TREASURY AND STAMP REVENUE.

80. Kumar Rangila Narayan was in charge of the Treasury throughout the year.

81. From the detailed statement hereto appended it will be observed that the value of Stamps of all sorts sold in the Treasury during the year of report, amounted to Rs. 1,63,662-14-0 against Rs. 1,50,871-8-3 of the previous year. There was thus an increase of Rs. 12,791-5-9. The amount of commission paid to vendors was Rs. 4,843-9-9. Deducting this amount from the total value of stamps sold, the net amount credited in the Treasury was Rs. 1,58,819-4-3. Details for the last two years are shewn in the following comparative table:—

	1891-92.	1892-93.
Judicial stamps	83,074 12 0	92,172 6 0
Documentary ditto	25,881 8 0	27,284 0 0
Court-fee ditto	34,604 12 0	36,120 6 0
Copying-fee ditto	2,334 0 0	2,603 11 0
Cartridge papers	531 10 0	638 13 3
Total ...	1,46,426 10 0	1,58,819 4 3

82. The increase in the collections on account of stamps was due chiefly to increase in litigation. In my last report I stated how people failed to keep their engagements with their creditors owing to the failure of crops in 1891-92 and how this circumstance drove the latter to the courts in many cases and also necessitated the execution of fresh documents. The same cause was also at work during the last year, when the condition of the people was far from being prosperous.

83. The treasury continued to pay the outstanding bills of Your Highness. Though the amount provided in the Budget for this purpose was only Rs. 1,14,000, we could pay, with Your Highness' permission, Rs. 2,03,944, when we saw that the collections of Land Revenue were better than the original estimates.

84. The Treasury Officer again reports on the increase of work in the Treasury. This must be due to the general expansion of the administration. The receipts and the disbursements are steadily increasing. There have been large increases in the numbers of items of receipts and disbursements as shewn in the Treasury books. The correspondence has also much increased.

85. Kumar Rangila Narayan continued to discharge his duties in the Treasury satisfactorily. Babu Sidheswar Ghosh, Accountant, is a hard-working officer.

SECTION VI.—OFFICES AT THE RAJBARI.

86. During the year under report the Duar Muktear drew Rs. 72,873 from the Treasury and distributed Rs. 72,868 out of it amongst the ladies of the Palace, Rajguns and other persons. The amount disbursed by the Tosakhanah was Rs. 11,525 and that by the Dharmadhakhya Sherista Rs. 17,985. The Duar Buxi spent Rs. 2,521 on original works and Rs. 3,916 on repairs.

87. *Admission of Maharajkumar Raj Rajendra Narayan into the Ajmere Mayo College.*—The most important event of the year was the admission of Maharajkumar Raj Rajendra Narayan into the Mayo College, Ajmere, and I was very happy it pleased Your Highness to allow me to take a part in it. For some time past Your Highness had been anxious to make some suitable arrangement for the prince's education. It was necessary to keep him in a healthy place and in the charge of a gentleman who would take a fatherly interest in his welfare. It was necessary also the surroundings should be good. His Excellency the Governor-General and His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor were graciously pleased to interest themselves in this matter and permission was at length obtained for getting the Maharajkumar admitted into the Mayo College. I was directed in January to take him to Ajmere and settle details regarding expenditure in consultation with Colonel W. Loch, the Principal of the Institution. I proceeded to Calcutta on the 1st February and, after having received instructions from Her Highness the Maharani, left that place for Ajmere with the Maharajkumar on the 5th. We reached Ajmere on the 8th and the Maharajkumar was admitted into the 4th Class of the Mayo College on the following day. I have already reported on this subject fully in my letter No. 414 of the $\frac{15}{16}$th May 1893. At one time I feared that the Rajput boys would not readily mix with a Bengali prince; but this fear was soon dispelled. The charming manners of the Maharajkumar won the hearts of his fellow students, who soon began to become his friends. He came here during the last summer vacation and Your Highness could see what satisfactory progress had been made by him in his studies during the short period he had been in the College. The arrangements made by Colonel Loch have proved very satisfactory. Mr. B. C. Ghose, who received a good education in England, has been lately appointed the Maharajkumar's private tutor. Your Highness was at first pleased to sanction Rs. 12,000 for the education expenses of the prince. It has been found necessary to increase this grant by Rs. 800.

88. Excepting Chandreswari Aye, a lady belonging to the Andar of Maharajah Narendra Narayan Bhup Bahadur, all the members of Your Highness' family generally kept good health during the year. Chandreswari Aye died on the 7th August.

89. During the year under report Your Highness was pleased to visit Darjeeling twice, once towards the end of May and again in August. Your Highness left Cooch Behar for Calcutta on the 1st December and returned to your capital on the 26th January.

90. All the ceremonies and periodical Poojahs were duly performed. The Pooneah Durbar was held by Your Highness on the 8th May.

91. The number of persons fed at the Anandamoyee Dharmasala was 5,665 against 3,722 of the previous year, showing an increase of 1,943 persons.

92. I have again to bring to Your Highness' notice the good service done by Babu Chandra Kamal Lahiri, Duar Muktear, during the year. Babu Prasanna Deb, Duar Buxi, is gradually gaining experience.

[illegible]

93. *Benares.*—The charge of the office of the State Agent in Benares continued to rest with Babu Syama Charan Sanyal. He disbursed Rs. 13,072-10-[illegible] on account of allowances and Thakurbari expenses.

94. While on leave in October 1892, I paid a visit to Benares and stayed there for some days. I was much pleased with all that I saw. The Agent was held in great esteem in Benares, as he was the local representative of Your Highness in that holy and large city. Having lost several children he seemed to think more of the future than the present life; he was therefore a devout Hindu and was well fitted to look after Poojahs. The garden attached to the Thakurbari was kept in good order. A proposal for selling some of our old and useless houses in Benares and repairing and making additions to the others has been under our consideration for some time. Your Highness has already sanctioned a scheme submitted by me. The difficulty now is that purchasers for the old houses cannot be readily found, as owing to the recent imposition of water and conservancy rates in the city the value of house-property has much decreased.

95. *Bunders.*—Messrs. Ralli Brothers of Calcutta and two other firms opened business at the Haldibari Bunder during the year. This circumstance gave an additional impetus to the trade in jute. The total quantity of jute brought to the Hat is reported to have been 3,86,800 against 3,50,000 mds. of the previous year. The collections on account of tax on jute carts rose from Rs. 4,457 of 1891-92 to Rs. 4,835 and the expenditure came down from Rs. 878 to Rs 649. It will thus be seen that while the collections rose by Rs 378 there was a falling off in the expenditure to the extent of Rs. 229.

96. As is already known to Your Highness the site previously occupied by the *Moodies* was given to Messrs. Ralli Brothers. A piece of land situated at a convenient distance from the Railway Station had therefore to be taken up by the State and the *Moodies* settled thereon. A sum of Rs. 1,600 was realised from the firm on account of compensation to be paid to the shop-keepers for the removal of their huts &c., and also for raising the new site selected for the *Moodies*. I visited Haldibari in December and camped there for 2 days. After consulting with the Sub-divisional officer I suggested that, as there was a want of water at the Bunder, a tank might be dug at a cost of Rs. 1,100 and the earth utilised in raising sites for additional shops. This suggestion having met with the approval of Your Highness, the work was taken up by the Public Works Department. The Bunder has been much extended on the west side. The place is still growing. Some arrangement was before made for sweeping the Hat ground; the Naib Ahilkar reports that another sweeper is wanted during the jute season. A new road 15 ft. wide was opened towards the east of the Bunder.

97. Owing to the transfer of the tobacco traffic from Changrabanda to Mekligunj it became necessary to extend the site of the Bunder there and effect certain other improvements. Babu Harendra Narain Choudhuri, Naib Ahilkar, took great interest in this work. Burmese merchants come to Mekligunj to purchase tobacco. It is expected that in time the importance of the tobacco market at this place will greatly increase.

98. Chowrahat is another principal seat of commerce in the State. Some Marwari merchants have got shops here and large quantities of jute are annually purchased by them and exported to Shirajgunge and other places. The line of the Cooch Behar State Railway passes by this Bunder as well as by the one at Dewanhat. When the Railway is opened these two places will rise in importance. A European firm has already applied for lands at Chowrahat and Dewanhat.

99. *Fairs.*—The Haldibari Fair was, as usual, held in December. There were 318 shops and commodities worth about Rs. 2,05,100 were brought for sale. The Naib Ahilkar of Mekligunj estimated the value of the articles sold at about Rs. 86,700. The collections of tax amounted to Rs 558. The receipts on account of the Dinhata Fair were Rs. 334 against Rs. 415 of the previous

year. The fairs at Shitalkhuchi and the Gadadhar were held on the dates fixed for them. There was no Thakur at Phulbari, though that was the most important station in Pergunah Tufangunj. The people made a representation and Your Highness was pleased to sanction the proposal of sending some Thakurs there from Cooch Behar. The following Thakurs were accordingly sent. :—

Thakurs Giridhari Lal & Gopi Ballav, (annual sanctioned allowance for Poojahs Rs. 350.)

100. The people fully appreciated the kindness and large numbers of them assembled to do honor to the Thakurs. This took place on the occasion of the Dole Jatra. A fair was held and great enthusiasm was displayed. I happened to camp at Phulbari at the time. Canoongoe Kalimuddin had taken much interest in this matter; his successor Babu Hari Prosad Neogy carried out the proposal successfully.

101. *Cooch Behar Town.*—The Cooch Behar Town Committee have passed stringent rules for obliging people to build houses with non-inflammable materials. To save them from hardship we have been helping them with loans at 4. percent per annum. The amount of loans granted for this purpose during the last year was Rs. 7,050. The collections in the town amounted to Rs. 14,032 against Rs. 14,043 of the previous year, shewing a slight decrease of Rs. 11. The daily Hat has been under the khas management of the State and the taxes are realised by the establishment specially employed to collect the Land Revenue in the town. It is reported that many petty shop-keepers try to evade the payment of tax and that some difficulty is experienced in dealing with them. The matter is under consideration. As the Land Revenue collections of the town are made over to the Cooch Behar Town Committee, Your Highness has been pleased to order that the establishment entertained for making the collections is to be paid from the funds of that Committee.

102. *Census of* 1891.—As stated in my report for 1891-92 the returns connected with the last Census of the State, taken on the 26th February 1891, were abstracted and tabulated here. The work of compilation was subsequently carried on in Calcutta. Mr. C. J.O' Donnell, Superintendent of Census Operations, has since submitted to Government a report on the census of Bengal. This report has been published. It is not possible to review fully in an annual report the results of the statistical enquiries held in the State in the course of the last census. I shall, however, take this opportunity to deal with some of the most important points It has been ascertained that since 1881 there was a decrease of 23,756 souls in the State. The percentages of variations of the two censuses of 1881 and 1891 are shewn below:—

Males.				Females.				Percentage of variation for both sexes.
1891.	1881.	Variation.	Percentage of variation.	1891.	1881.	Variation	Percentage of variation.	
3,02,457	3,11,678	—9,221	—2·9	2,76,411	2,90,946	—14,535	—4 9	—3 9

I explained in my Census Report that the d[illegible]tion[illegible]e in the gross population was due chiefly to emigrations which had taken plac[illegible] on[illegible]ing the last 10 years and partly to the out-breaks of cholera in 1883 and 188[illegible] [illegible]ep[illegible]he figures obtained from the Superintendent show how the first cause was lar[illegible] [illegible]sponsible. Before 1881, when people feared to go to the Duars, there was no [illegible]tic[illegible]much emigration. Large number of people, however, then used to come to the State from the south. From the statements of the Census of 1881 it appe[illegible] that the total number of emigrants was only 1,316, while that of immigrants was 49,785. The returns

of the last Census show that the total number of emigrants was so large as 44,650 and that of immigrants 47,209. As the jungle in the Duars was cleared many people from Cooch Behar settled there; but it will be observed that the number of persons who came here was larger than that of those who left. In fact there was a net gain of 2,559 souls. After deducting the number of emigrants from the gross population and adding to the balance the number of immigrants, the Superintendent of Census Operations has found that amongst the Cooch Beharees, who lived in 1881, there has been really an increase; some of these people now live in the Duars and other places. The total of the Cooch Beharees living here and elsewhere is what is called net population in Mr. O'Donnell's Census Report. In this net population there has been an increase of 4·5 per cent. for males and 2·8 per cent. for females. I quote below the remarks made by Mr. O'Donnell in connection with this subject :—

"The conditions of the Feudatory State of Cooch Behar are so similar to those of Rungpore that it seems advisible to take it up next, and to consider Jalpaiguri, the regulation portion of which is intermixed with the western Thanas of Cooch Behar, immediately after. It is also interesting to observe how far the results of a census taken under a native administration coincide with those of two British Districts. The marginal table gives the results of census enumeration in Cooch Behar in the three years it was carried out. The great increase in 1881 was, no doubt, chiefly due to more accurate counting, but it is also certain that the State was healthy, prosperous and an object of attraction to immigrants, which is still the case in the Phulbari *Thanah* in the east. The Dewan Rai Calica Doss Dutt Bahadur, attributes the decrease in the past ten years to two outbreaks of cholera, one in 1883 and a severe epidemic in 1887-88, and also to emigration into the Duars of Jalpaiguri. Table A for Northern Bengal and the marginal statement shew how largely the latter cause is responsible. It appears that instead of a decrease of 3·9 per cent, there has been an increase in the net population of 4·5 for males and 2·8 for females. Such a result was to be expected for Cooch Behar, though subject to occasional invasions of cholera, is a generally healthy, well-drained area, intersected by several large rivers flowing from the Himalayas in unobstructed channels, and yielding a pure water-supply. It is a noticeable fact that whilst the number of immigrants is very little changed, Cooch Behar, which subscribed only 1,316 individuals to neighbouring Districts in 1881, has during the past decade sent forth 44,650 emigrants, whom the equality of the numbers of men and women prove to have permanently left the State. Of these emigrants 36,288 have settled in Jalpaiguri, presumably in the clearings along the so[illegible]n fringe of the Duars forests, where the rates of rent are very easy. The Dewan mentic[illegible]t decrees for debts passed by the Civil Courts of the State cannot, under a ruling of [illegible]alcutta High Court, be executed in British Territory, and that tenants in arrears of r[illegible]d in this fact a strong incentive to emigrate. Cooch Behar itself, however, seems t[illegible]e a considerable attraction for outsiders, particularly for the people of Rungpore. Bih[illegible] contributes 6,494 men and 529 women, the great mass of the former being temporary resid[illegible]nts, who come for work only in the cold weather. Assam sends 2,544 males and 1,573 wom[illegible] many of both sexes being permanent settlers."

Thanas.	Population in 1891.	Percentage of variation with 1881.	Percentage of variation between 1881 & 1872.
Phulbari ...	73,106	+3·7	+29·51
Kuch Behar ...	1,29,243	−4·0	+11·38
Haldibari ...	34,757	−1·7	+15·41
Mekligunj ...	51,004	−2·2	
Dinhata ...	1,46,824	−5·5	+10·37
Mathabhanga ...	1,43,934	−6·7	
Total ...	5,78,868	−3·9	+13·15

Districts.	Immigrants.		Emigrants.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Contiguous Districts.				
Rungpore... ...	8,156	9,360	2,689	3,654
Jalpaiguri... ...	4,841	5,832	20,085	16,203
Total ...	12,997	15,192	22,774	19,859
Other Districts.				
Assam	2,544	1,573	951	560
Dacca	794	212	84	68
Muzafferpore ...	1,140	95	.....	2
Champaran ...	1,222	60	.....	.....
Saran	2,484	206	.....	.....

103. For the sake of easy reference an extract from Table A referred to above is given below:—

1891.	Total population ...	1.	Male	3,02,457
		2.	Female	2,76,411
	Immigrants ...	3.	Total	47,209
		4.	Male	27,990
		5.	Female	19,219
	Emigrants ...	6.	Total	44,650
		7.	Male	24,011
		8.	Female	20,639
	Net Population ...	9.	Total	5,67,809
		10.	Male	2,98,478
		11.	Female	2,77,831
1881.	Total population ...	12.	Male	3,11,678
		13.	Female	2,90,946
	Immigrants ...	14.	Total	49,785
		15.	Male	27,522
		16.	Female	22,263
	Emigrants ...	17.	Total	1,316
		18.	Male	511
		19.	Female	805
	Net population ...	20.	Total	5,54,155
		21.	Male	2,84,667
		22.	Female	2,69,488
Variation of net population		23.	Male	+13,811
		24.	Female	+8,343
Percentage of variation		25.	Male	+ 4.8
		26.	Female	+3·0

104. It appears that of the 47,209 persons who immigrated to Cooch Behar, Rungpore subscribed 17,516 and Jalpaiguri 10,673 individuals. The remaining are made up of people from Assam, Dacca and North Bihar. The largest number of emigrants, *viz* 36,288 out of 44,650, settled in Jalpaiguri. Rungpore drew 6,343 souls, while Assam and the other Districts 2,019 only. The net population in 1891 was 5,76,309 against 5,54,155 of 1881, shewing an increase of 22,154 individuals.

105. The distribution of population according to religion is shewn in the following table:—

Total population ...	Total	5,78,868
	Male	3,02,457
	Female	2,76,411
Hindus	Total	4,06,528
	Male	2,12,035
	Female	1,94,493
Musulmans ...	Total	1,70,746
	Male	89,471
	Female	81,275
Others	Total	1,594
	Male	951
	Female	643

106. The above figures shew that 4,06,528 or more than 70 percent of the total population are Hindus and 1,70,746 or 29 per cent are Mahomedans. The remaining 1 per cent is made up of Christians, Budhists, Jains, Brahmos and others. In this State the Hindus have always surpassed the Mahomedans and according to the tables compiled on the occasion of the last census it holds the 28th place amongst the Districts of Bengal in order of Hinduism. Comparing, however, with the figures for the census of 1881 it appears that there has been a great falling off in the number of Hindus and Mr. O' Donnell observes, in dealing with the subject of the increase of Mahomedans and the decrease of Hindus in Bengal proper during the last 20 years, that "in the Hindu State of Cooch Behar, where the general decrease of popula[illegible] has been 3·9 per cent, the decline of Hindus has been 4·9 and of Musulmans [illegible]y 2·2 per cent." The subject has been fully dealt with in Mr. O' Donnell's [illegible]rt.

107. On a consideration of the statistics of educa[illegible]n, as returned in 1891, it appears that during the past decade there has been a decrease of 1,910 pupils in the State, the number ascertained by the last ce[illegible]sus being 7,194. This decrease is chiefly due to the abolition of a large number of Vernacular Schools.

The number of literates has, however, risen from 16,530 to 21,531. Of these there were 664 persons who could read and write English; this number does not include pupils. As regards infirmities it appears that the total number of persons, both male and female, afflicted with insanity was 608 against 660 and with leprosy 787 against 1,282 of the previous census. Mr. O' Donnell remarks that "the insane are most numerous in Bengal Proper and specially amongst the Mongoloid population of the Cooch Behar State."

108. In dealing with the statistics of castes, tribes and races Mr. O' Donnell remarks in the following terms on the subject of the decline of the Koch tribe:—

"The great variation in the number of Kochs at the three censuses is explicable only on the assumption that there was some large error in 1881. The decrease between 1872 and 1891 amounts to 15·6 percent, and, though a very serious decline, is a very possible one. This Mongoloid race inhabits the most unhealthy region in the Lower Provinces, an area that, as described in the Sections of Chapter VII, which analyse the increase or decrease of population in the districts of Rungpore, Dinajpore and Eastern Purnea and the State of Cooch Behar, has been swept year after year by epidemics of fever and cholera. Their largest subdivision—the Rajbansis of Cooch Behar and Rungpore—forbid widow-marriage and practise infant-marriage of girls to a great extent, the latter custom in an unhealthy climate always resulting in an excess of widows, who are withdrawn from the productive class amongst adult women. This tribe is also at the present time dominated by an extreme desire to raise themselves in the social scale of Hinduism. A comparatively small number were satisfied to describe themselves as Kochs. Even the once honorific title of Rajbansi has fallen into disfavour. They now pretend to be Rajputs and generally returned themselves as Bratya Kshatriyas or members of the soldier caste, who had temporarily fallen from their high state. They frequently gave their caste as Surajbansi, Sombansi, or even simply Khatriyas, and in the last case were necessarily grouped with true Rajputs."

109. *Dispute relating to the boundary near Mogalhat.*—In my last report I stated how a Talukdar of Rungpore having objected to give up possession of certain lands, which had been held by him for a long time, but which were found to appertain to the Cooch Behar State according to Mr. Price's survey, I could not agree to make over possession of those found to belong to Rungpore according to that survey. The matter being referred to Government by Your Highness in Council, they have lately been pleased to decide that if there are any lands which are really in possession of the Cooch Behar State for a long time, as in the case of those held by the Talukdar referred to above, there will be no objection on the part of Government to exclude those lands from British Territory and restoring them to the State. I am making further enquiries in the matter and shall submit a report to Your Highness in Council in due course. I beg, however, to state that if the principle now laid down by Government be acted up to in settling the dispute it will practically be following, as originally proposed by me, the line laid down by Messrs Beckett and Moran some years ago.

110. *Works of public utility constructed by private individuals.*—Babu Padma Nath Das, a well-to-do jotedar of Unishbisha in Sub-division Mathabhanga, constructed sometime ago a road from the Towrikata Ghat to Ghoksadanga Hat, a distance of about 6 miles, at a cost of nearly Rs. 2,200. He also contributed Rs. 200 for the establishment of a higher class English School at Mathabhanga, and he maintains a Middle Vernacular School in his own house. In 1891 he distributed medicines amongst people suffering from cholera. I brought these facts to Your Highness' notice and recommended that some title should be conferred on Babu Padma Nath Das.

Paramananda Das, another well-to-do jotedar of the State, residing in Taluk Paramananda in Sub-divison Dinhata, has paid a sum of Rs. 150, estimated for the construction of a road from Keturghat on the river Dhurla to the Rungpore Emigration Road. Under the orders of Your Highness the road will be constructed by the Public Works Department.

111. *Acquisition of land for the Railway from Gitaldaha to Cooch Behar.*—The services of Kumar Gojendra Narayan, Superintendent of Agriculture and Forests, having been placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, the Settlement Naib Ahilkar was authorised to carry on, under my supervision,

all work connected with the acquisition of land required for the Railway. The total amount disbursed during the year of report on account of compensation payable to persons, whose houses &c. fell on the line of the Railway, was Rs. 751-0-8 and that for the payment of the establishment employed in surveying the land taken up and for preparing the revised settlement records and issuing terijes to all classes of tenants and undertenants concerned was Rs. 318-5-2.

I have the honor to be,

YOUR HIGHNESS'

Most obedient and humble servant,

CALICA DOSS DUTT,

Dewan of Cooch Behar.

MALCUTCHERY No. I.—*Statement of Demands, Collections and Balances of Land Revenue (Mal) for the year* 1892-93.

Name of Mehal.	DEMANDS.			COLLECTIONS.			REMISSIONS.			BALANCES.			PAID IN EXCESS.		
	Present year	Previous year.	TOTAL.	Present year.	Previous year.	TOTAL.	Present year.	Previous year.	TOTAL	Present year.	Previous year.	TOTAL.	Present year	Previous year.	TOTAL.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Estates permanently settled or Mokurrari Mehals ..	7,318 10 5	.....	7,318 10 5	7,327 14 8	.. .. .	7,327 14 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9 4 3	.....	9 4 3
Estates not permanently settled	10,39,145 7 9	4,21,535 0 2	14,60,680 7 2	8,79,262 13 5	2,05,534 5 7	10,84,797 3 0	8,686 7 11	66,687 11 9	75,374 3 8	1,56,889 2 6	1,49,672 0 11	3,06,561 3 5	5,692 0 10	359 2 1	6,052 2 11
TOTAL ...	10,46,464 1 5	4,21,535 0 2	14,67,999 1 7	8,86,590 12 1	2,05,534 5 7	10,92,125 1 8	8,686 7 11	66,687 11 9	75,374 3 8	1,56,889 2 6	1,49,672 0 11	3,06,561 3 5	5,702 5 1	359 2 1	6,061 7 2
Syrat Mehals ..	64,536 13 4	52,411 5 1	1,16,948 2 5	46,047 7 11	15,241 15 0	61,289 6 11	572 9 9	6,271 14 8	6,844 8 5	18,475 0 8	30,903 9 5	49,378 10 1	556 5 9	8 2 6	564 7 3
GRAND TOTAL ...	(a.) 11,11,000 14 9	(b.) 4,73,946 5 3	15,84,947 4 0	9,32,638 4 0	2,20,776 4 7	(c.) 11,53,414 8 7	9,259 1 8	72,959 10 5	(d.) 82,218 12 1	1,75,364 3 2	1,80,575 10 8	(e.) 3,55,939 13 6	6,260 10 1	365 4 1	6,626 14 2

EXPLANATIONS.

(a.)—The current demand for the year is Rs. 11,11,000-14-9 against Rs. 10,63,934-11-3 of the previous year. The gross increase amounts to Rs. 55,788-10-2, and the decrease to Rs. 8,722-6-8. The net increase thus amounts to Rs. 47,065-3-6. Details are given below:

INCREASE.

	Rs. A. P.
Increase due to the re-settlement of the State	45,068 15 8
Increase attributable to re-settlement of jotes relinquished in previous years	1,140 13 3
Ditto ditto resumed (made Khas) in previous years ...	2,004 1 7
Ditto ditto unassessed lands	1,301 1 0
Increase obtained by re-settlement of Syrat mehals	6,333 10 8
Total	55,788 10 2

DECREASE.

	Rs. A. P.
Decrease due to re-settlement of State	498 0 9
Ditto on account of jotes formally relinquished from the beginning of 1892-93	300 2 8
Ditto due chiefly to cancellation of leases and partly to reduction of Jumma for various reasons, as explained in the detailed statements of reductions and remissions.	2,[illegible] [illegible] 9
Ditto to settlement of Syrat Mehals	5,[illegible] 2 7
Ditto to reduction in the Jummâ of a jote created Mokorari Mehal under the orders of His Highness.	14 8 5
TOTAL ...	8,722 6 8

(b.)—Total balance shown as due at the close of previous year 4,70,074 0 5
While the arrears brought forward in this statement amount to 4,73,946 5 3

There is thus a net increase of Rs. 3,872 4 10

(c.)—The total collections include excess payments (Fazil), which form no part of the demand. These payments should therefore be deducted in order to strike the balance correctly.

(d.)—*Vide* Council No. 484, dated the 2nd June 1893.

(e.)—Detailed explanations about the balances due, out of the total demand, are given in the Report.

CALICA DOSS DUTT,
Dewan of Cooch Behar.

MALCUTCHERY No. II.—*Statement of Demands, Collections and Balances of Land Revenue (Debutter) for the year 1892-93.*

Name of Mehal.	Demands. Present year.	Demands. Previous year.	Demands. Total.	Collections. Present year.	Collections. Previous year.	Collections. Total.	Remissions. Present year.	Remissions. Previous year.	Remissions. Total.	Balances. Present year.	Balances. Previous year.	Balances. Total.	Paid in excess. Present year.	Paid in excess. Previous year	Paid in excess. Total.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Estates permanently settled	40 3 5	.....	40 3 5	40 3 5	.....	40 3 5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....
Estates not permanently settled	98,441 4 4	61,766 1 0	1,59,907 5 4	82,898 1 10	20,937 7 7	1,03,745 9 5	627 12 10	18,822 2 0	19,449 14 10	14,981 9 3	22,006 7 5	36,988 0 8	276 3 7	.....	276 3 7
TOTAL ..	98,181 7 9	61,766 1 0	1,59,947 8 9	82,848 5 3	20,937 7 7	1,03,785 12 10	627 12 10	18,822 2 0	19,449 14 10	14,981 9 3	22,006 7 5	36,988 0 8	276 3 7	.....	276 3 7
Syrat Mehals	3,438 0 0	7,976 2 4	11,414 2 4	1,955 14 0	1,459 8 0	3,415 6 0	275 8 0	2,130 6 11	2,405 14 11	1,248 2 0	4,386 3 5	5,634 5 5	41 8 0	.....	41 8 0
GRAND TOTAL ..	(a) 1,01,619 7 9	(b) 69,742 3 4	1,71,361 11 1	84,804 3 3	22,396 15 7	(c) 1,07,201 2 10	903 4 10	20,952 8 11	(d) 21,855 13 9	16,229 11 3	26,392 10 10	(e) 42,622 6 1	317 11 7	.....	317 11 7

EXPLANATIONS.

(a)—The current demand for the year is Rs. 1,01,619-7-9 against Rs. 98,398-8-3 of the previous year. The gross increase amounts to Rs. 3,80813-9 and the decrease to Rs. 587 - 14-3. The net increase thus amounts to Rs. 3,720-15-6. Details are given below :—

INCREASE.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Increase attributable to the re-settlement of the State	3,517	13	11
Ditto ditto of jotes resumed in previous years	71	14	9
Ditto ditto jotes formally relinquished in previous years	44	9	11
Ditto ditto unassessed lands	8	7	2
Ditto obtained by re-settlement of Syrat Mehals	166	0	0
Total ..	3,808	13	9

(b) Total balance shown as due at the close of the previous year 69,463 9 2

While the arrears brought forward in this Statement amount to 69,742 3 4

There is thus a net increase of Rs. ... 278 10 2

DECREASE.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Decrease due to re-settlement of the State	22	14	3
Ditto on account of jotes formally relinquished	56	5	8
Ditto due chiefly to cancellation of leases and partly to reduction of jumma for various reasons as explained in the detailed statements of reductions and remissions	124	3	11
Ditto re-settlement of Syrat Mehals	384	6	5
Total	587	14	3

(c)—The total collections include excess payments (Fasil), which form no part of the demand. These payments should therefore be deducted from the collections in order to strike the balance correctly.
(d) —*Vide* Council No. 454, dated the 2nd June 1893.
(e)—Detailed explanations about the balances, out of the total demand, are given in the report

CALICA DOSS DUTT,
Dewan of Cooch Behar

MALCUTCHERY.—*Statement shewing the number of cases instituted and decided during the year* 1892-93.

Nature of cases.	Pending from the last year.	Instituted during the year. Original institution.	Cases revived.	TOTAL.	Transferred from other courts.	GRAND TOTAL.	Transferred to other Courts.	Cases remaining to be decided by the Revenue Courts.	Cases decided. Decreed. On merits.	Exparte.	According to admission.	TOTAL.	Dismissed. On merits.	Exparte.	TOTAL.	Cases in which judgments are passed.	Cases struck off on default.	No. of plaints rejected.	Cases compromised.	Cases withdrawn.	GRAND TOTAL.
Appeals	10	46	....	46	...	56	..	56	12	2	3	17	29	....	29	46	1	1	...	...	48
Execution of decree cases ..	52	193	....	193	..	245	..	245	1	34	12	47	1	....	1	48	139	..	2	..	189
Settlement cases	114	428	....	428	29	581	31	550	13	290	1	304	4	54	58	362	35	58	..	...	455
Partition cases	7	25	....	25	..	32	1	31	.....	23	....	23	....	....	....	23	1	...	...	...	24
Miscellaneous cases	294	1,192	3	1,195	21	1,510	31	1,479	147	576	60	783	102	100	202	985	157	78	6	1	1,227
Cases relating to the realization of arrears of revenue	968	14,105	....	14,105	235	15,308	236	15,072	37	1,925	12,292	14,254	....	.....	.....	14,254	327	..	...	..	14,581
Court of Wards cases .	..	109	..	109	...	109	..	109	11	69	....	71	6	30	36	107	....	..	1	..	108
Mutation cases .. .	143	711	....	711	5	863	11	852	17	709	....	726	4	3	7	733	28	12	3	...	776
Acquisition of land and property for public purposes.	....	8	....	8	..	8	..	8	3	....	....	3	....	....	....	3	....	..	..	..	3
TOTAL ..	1,518	16,827	3	16,830	294	18,642	310	18,332	241	3,619	12,368	16,228	146	187	333	16,561	688	149	12	1	17,411

Nature of cases.	Decided by Dewan Babu Calica Doss Dutt, Rai Bahadoor.	Decided by Kumar Hunglia Narayan Malentchery Naib Ahilkar.	Decided by Babu Raj Krishna Das, Naib Ahilkar, Tufanganj.	Decided by Babu Rameswar Pramanick, Naib Ahilkar, Dinhata.	Decided by Babu Shita Nath Banerjee, Naib Ahilkar, Dinhata.	Decided by Babu Ashutosh Ghose, Sub-Naib Ahilkar, Dinhata.	Decided by Babu Shita Nath Banerjee, Naib Ahilkar, Machabhanga.	Decided by Babu Harendra Narain Chowdhury, Offg. N. Ahilkar, Machabhanga.	Decided by Babu Surapati Chatterjee, Naib Ahilkar, Machabhanga.	Decided by Babu Harendra Narain Chowdhury, S. N. Ahilkar, Machabhanga.	Decided by Babu Chandra Narain Chowdhury, S. N. Ahilkar, Matiabhanga.	Decided by Babu Surapati Chatterjee Naib Ahilkar, Mekliganj.	Decided by Babu Harendra Narain Chowdhury, Naib Ahilkar, Mekliganj.	Pending at the close of the year. Original institution.	Cases revived.	TOTAL.	Number of cases pending from. 1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.
Appeals	48	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	...	..	..	8	...	8	3	1	4
Execution of decree cases ..	..	148	1	8	1	..	9	9	13	..	..	..	..	56	..	56	..	....	56
Settlement cases	164	48	103	19	14	9	29	..	12	..	..	29	28	95	...	95	..	..	95
Partition cases	..	..	...	..	...	..	...	..	...	..	..	13	11	7	...	7	..	....	7
Miscellaneous cases	245	422	225	61	38	12	86	11	39	...	2	46	40	122	..	122	..	....	122
Cases relating to the realization of arrears of revenue	..	3,562	2696	1,711	1018	1,064	1,194	888	709	..	126	1,214	529	491	..	491	..		
Court of Wards cases .	108	..	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1		1	..	....	
Mutation cases .. .	..	210	61	78	8	70	90	67	42	25	31	62	32	[illegible]					
Acquisition of land and property for public purposes.	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	...	..	3			..	....	
TOTAL ..	568	4,390	3086	1,877	1079	1,155	1,408	975	815	25	159	1,364	540	925	..	925	3	1	240

CALICA DOSS DUTT,
Dewan of Cooch Behar.

Statement of Demands, Collections, Remissions and Balances of Excise Revenue for the year 1892-93.

EXCISABLE ARTICLES.	DEMANDS.			COLLECTIONS.			REMISSIONS.	BALANCES.		
	Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Current.	Arrear.	Total.		Current.	Arrear.	Total.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Tax of Out-still shops of country spirit...	24,134 5 0	646 15 0	24,781 4 0	24,134 5 0	79 0 9	24,213 5 9	.....	.....	567 14 3	567 14 3
License fees of Imported-liquor shops ...	292 0 0	.....	292 0 0	292 0 0	.....	292 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
Duty on Ganja	15,067 0 6	.....	15,067 0 6	15,067 0 6	.....	15,067 0 6	.....	.....	.....	.....
License fees of Ganja shops	12,541 13 3	1,980 2 0	14,521 15 3	11,837 1 3	395 0 0	12,232 1 3	.....	704 12 0	1,585 2 0	2,289 14 0
Ditto of Opium and Madat shops	3,365 11 6	.....	3,365 11 6	3,365 11 6	.....	3,365 11 6	.....	.....	.....	.....
Duty on Opium	15,720 0 0	.....	15,720 0 0	15,720 0 0	.....	15,720 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
Miscellaneous collections	283 3 0	.....	283 3 0	283 3 0	.....	283 3 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
Duty on Imported spirit	1,253 1 0	.....	1,253 1 0	1,253 1 0	.....	1,253 1 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL ...	72,657 2 3	2,627 1 0	75,284 3 3	71,952 6 3	474 0 9	72,426 7 0	.....	704 12 0	2,153 0 3	2,857 12 3

CALICA DOSS DUTT,

Dewan of Cooch Behar.

Statement of Stamp Revenue of the Cooch Behar State for the year 1892-93.

From what Sub-division.	Judicial Stamps.		Documentary Stamps.		Court-fee Stamps.		Copying-fee Stamps.	Total stamps.	Commission to Vendors.	Net amount.	Cartridge paper.			Duty on unstamped paper.	Fines and penalties.	Grand total.
	Sold with commission.	Sold without commission.	Sold with commission.	Sold without commission.	Sold with commission.	Sold without commission.	Sold with commission.				Total of Cartridge papers.	Commission to Vendors.	Net amount.			
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Sudder Office ...	43,500 0 0	2,605 0 0	8,975 0 0	318 0 0	17,100 0 0	.....	1,275 0 0	73,773 0 0	2,125 8 0	71,647 8 0	404 0 0	25 4 0	378 12 0	65 12 0	61 0 0	72,153 0 0
Dinhata ...	18,425 0 0	.....	5,925 0 0	.....	8,037 8 0	.....	550 0 0	32,937 8 0	988 2 0	31,949 6 0	143 12 0	8 10 0	135 2 0	.....	.....	32,034 8 0
Mathabhanga ...	17,687 8 0	.....	8,175 0 0	.....	7,662 8 0	.....	525 0 0	34,050 0 0	1,021 8 0	33,028 8 0	63 0 0	3 15 0	59 1 0	.....	.....	33,087 9 0
Mekhliganj ...	12,725 0 0	.....	4,725 0 0	.....	4,437 8 0	.....	334 2 0	22,221 10 0	666 9 0	21,555 1 0	70 0 0	4 1 9	65 14 3	.....	.....	21,620 15 3
Total ...	92,337 8 0	2,605 0 0	27,800 0 0	318 0 0	37,237 8 0	.....	2,684 2 0	1,62,982 2 0	4,801 11 0	1,58,180 7 0	680 12 0	41 14 9	638 13 3	65 12 0	61 0 0	1,58,946 0 3

CALIÇA DOSS DUTT,

Dewan of Cooch Behar.

No. 868

FROM

BABU JADUB CHANDRA CHUCKERBUTTY,

Civil and Sessions Judge, Cooch Behar.

To

THE PRESIDENT OF THE STATE COUNCIL,

COOCH BEHAR.

Dated, Cooch Behar, the 19th July 1893.

YOUR HIGHNESS,

I have the honor to submit the Annual Report on the Administration of Civil Justice in the State of Cooch Behar for the year 1892-93 together with Statements No. I to XI.

Administrative changes.

2. An Act to amend the law relating to the jurisdiction of the Civil Courts in the State was passed during the year under report and it came into force from the 1st of November 1892. This has brought on important changes in respect of monetory jurisdiction of the several Civil Courts. The changes were deemed necessary for the better administration of Civil Justice in the State.

Charge of office.

3. I was in charge of the Civil and Sessions Judge's office throughout the year.

Babu Hari Das Mukerjee, M.A.,B.L., was in charge of the Assistant Civil Judge's office for the whole year.

Moulvi Yaquinnuddeen Ahmed B.L., was in charge of the Sudder Sub- Naib Ahilkar's office from the beginning of the official year to 3rd May 1892, when he availed himself of leave without pay for 3 months. He subsequently resigned the State service in order to join the bar of a District Court in British India. Babu Jodu Nath Bhattacharjee B.L., was in charge of the office from the 1st July 1892 to the end of the year.

Babu Gopal Chandra Chatterjee B.L., was in charge of the Sudder Rent Suit Department from the beginning of the year to the 21st September 1892 when he availed himself of privilege leave, and Babu Jodu Nath Bhattacharjee B.L., was in charge of the Department from the 21st September to the 31st December 1892. Babu Hari Das Mukerjee was in charge of the Department from 1st November 1892 when the new Jurisdiction Act came into force, to the end of the year.

Babu Satish Chandra Mustafi, who was empowered to try Civil and Rent Suits from the 15th July 1892 at the Sudder was in charge of the Sub Naib Ahilkar's office from that date to the end of the year.

Babu Rameswar Pramanick B.L., was in charge of the Civil side of the Dinhata Sub-divisional Court from the beginning of the year to the 31st December 1892; Babu Ashutosh Ghose BL., from 1st to 15th January 1893 and Babu Sita Nath Banerjee from the 16th January 1893 to the end of the year. Babu Rameswar Pramanick subsequently retired from the service and was granted a pension.

Babu Purna Chandra Mitter B.L., was in charge of the Sub Naib Ahilkar's office at Dinhata from the beginning of the year to the 18th April 1892 and Babu Ashutosh Ghose B.L., from the 19th April 1892 to the end of the year.

Babu Sita Nath Banerjee was in charge of the Civil side of the Sub-divisional office of Mathabhanga from the beginning of the year to the 28th May

1892 when he availed himself of privilege leave for 2 months and 22 days and again from the 18th August 1892 to the 13th January 1893 when he was transferred to Dinhata. Babu Harendra Narain Chowdhury B.L., was in charge of the office from the 29th May to the 18th August 1892, during the absence of Babu Sita Nath Banerjee, on privilege leave. Babu Surapati Chatterjee B.L., was in charge from the 13th January 1893 to the end of the year.

Babu Harendra Narain Chowdhury B.L., was in charge of the Sub-Naib Ahilkar's office at Mathabhanga from the beginning of the year to the 28th May 1892 and again from 18th August 1892 to the 5th January 1893. Babu Pudda Nath Das B.A. was in charge from the 6th June to the 18th August 1892 and Babu Chunder Narain Chowdhury B.L. from the 10th January 1893 to the end of the year.

Babu Surapati Chatterjee B.L., was in charge of the Civil side of the Sub-divisional office of Mekligunj from the beginning of the year to the 8th January 1893 and Babu Harendra Narain Chowdhury B.L., from the 9th January to the end of the year.

Institution of original suits.

4. The statement given below shews the number of original suits instituted during the last 4 years.

YEAR.	Civil Suits.	Rent Suits.	Suits of Small Causes up to Rs. 20 and Rs. 50.	Total.
1889-90	1,875	3,378	851	6,104
1890-91	2,014	2,879	898	5,791
1891-92	2,445	3,160	1,076	6,681
1892-93	2,008	3,675	1,532	7,210

It will be observed from the above statement that there was an increase in the institution of Rent Suits by 515 and Small Cause Court suits by 456 and a decrease of 442 regular civil suits. There was an increase of 529 suits in the total number of institutions as compared with those of the previous years. The jurisdiction of the Assistant Civil Judge in Small Cause Court suits having been increased from Rs. 20 to Rs. 50, there is a decrease shewn in the institutions of regular civil suit.

Details of increase and decrease in the institutions.

5. The increase as well as the decrease in the number of institutions of suits in the several Civil Courts of the State are shewn in the following statement :—

COURTS.	Civil Suits.		Rent Suits.	
	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.
Civil Judge	.....	1	.....	4
Assistant Civil Judge	.....	399	.....	.....
Sudder Sub-Naib Ahilkar	.....	9	.....	.....
Sub-Naib Ahilkar	1	.....	.....	.....
Small Cause Court Dept., Sudder	447	.....	.....	.....
Sudder Rent Suit Department	.....	.....	163	.....
Naib Ahilkar, Dinhata	55	.....	85	.....
Sub-Naib Ahilkar, Dinhata	.....	.....	1	.....
Naib Ahilkar, Mathabhanga	.....	66	169	.....
Ditto, Mekhligunj	.....	14	101	.....
Total ...	503	489	519	4

There were increases in the institution of Civil Suits in the Sudder Small Cause Court and in the Courts of the Sub-Naib Ahilkar Cooch Behar, and Naib Ahilkar of Dinhata by 447, 1 and 55 respectively and decreases in the Courts of the Civil Judge, the Assistant Civil Judge, the Sudder Sub-Naib Ahilkar, Naib Ahilkar, Mathabhanga and Mekligunj by 1, 399, 9, 66, and 14 respectively.

There were increases in the institution of Rent Suits in the Rent Suit Court of the Sudder by 163, of the Naib Ahilkar of Dinhata by 85, of the Sub-Naib Ahilkar, Dinhata by one, of Naib Ahilkar of Mathabhanga by 169 and of Mekligunj by 101 and decrease in the Court of the Civil Judge by 4.

The Assistant Civil Judge thus explains the cause of increase in the institution of Suits :—

"I remarked in my last Annual Report that 'a single year of poor crops and high prices plunges the defaulting cultivator deeper into debt from which years of plenty and prosperity cannot rescue him'. The increase in the institution was, I think, due to these after effects of the unsatisfactory harvest for 1891-92."

Babu Gopal Chandra Chatterjee, B.L., states the following reasons in regard to the increase in the number of institution of Rent Suits in the Sudder.

"The increase in the number of institutions is probably due to prevalence in the State of a famine. The land-lords endeavoured their best to realise as much money as they could from their tenants. And seeing that all their verbal demands were of no use, the land-lords began to sue them for rent and hence the number of suits instituted during the year was very much larger than any in the previous years."

The Naib Ahilkar of Dinhata, in whose court there was an increase of 55 Civil and 86 Rent Suits in the institutions, says :—

"This increase is partly due to the late scarcity which continued for a part of the year under report, the speedy disposal of cases and partly to the settlement with a higher percentage of increase than the lands here can bear."

The Naib Ahilkar of Mathabhanga in whose court there was a decrease of 66 Civil Suits and an increase of 169 Rent Suits in the institutions thus remarks :—

"The increase is partly due to the action of the Sub-infeudation Act and partly to the introduction of the sun-set law in its full vigour in the State in the year under report. There was no fatal epidemic among the people during the year under report while in the previous year cholera raged furiously in this Sub-division. This was also one of the causes of the decrease in the number of institution of Rent Suits last year."

"There was a decrease of 68 suits in the Civil Department of which 61 were of Small Cause Court nature and 7 Title Suits. As the year under report was a bad one in respect of out-turn of paddy, the Mohajuns thought it better to wait and the result was a fall in institution. The increase in the institution of Small Cause Court Suits being by 2 only requires no explanations."

The Naib Ahilkar of Mekligunj in whose court there was an increase of 101 rent suits and decrease of 14 civil suits observes:—

"The increase in the number of institution of rent suits seems to be due to the working of the Sub-infeudation Act whereby the Jotedars and superior land lords are benefited after the ejectment of the ryot from the lapsed tenure."

"The decrease in the number of civil suits proper was very slight and needs no explanation."

"The people I believe were able to pay off small debts, and had no necessity for contracting fresh ones, owing to the good harvest of Haimanti paddy reaped by them. This I think, accounts for the decrease in the number of Small Cause Court Suits up to Rs. 20."

So it will appear that the introduction of the sun-set law, operation of the Sub-infeudation Act and the effects of the new settlement in Dinhata contributed chiefly to increase the number of institution of rent suits during the year under report.

Classification of suits.

6. The Statement No. 2 shews that out of a total number of (7210) suits instituted during the year, 3675 (about one half) are rent suits, about ¼ on bonds and other obligations in writing and about 1/24 for land and other immoveable properties. In 9 cases matrimonial rights were sought to be enforced and there was not a single case in regard to matters relating to religion or caste. There were 3626 suits for arrears of rent out of 3675 Act X suits instituted during the year.

Execution of decrees.

7. The statement given below shews the number of applications filed during the last 4 years:—

YEAR.	Civil Suits.	Rent Suits.	Suits of Small Cause Court up to Rs. 20 and Rs. 50.	Total.
1889-90	1,910	2,219	334	4,463
1890-91	1,737	1,837	317	3,891
1891-92	1,923	1,822	424	4,169
1892-93	2,086	2,028	676	4,790

There was an increase of 621 applications for execution of decrees as compared with those filed during the previous year.

The increase in the number of applications for the execution of decrees is due to the increase in the number of institutions of original suits.

Miscellaneous Cases.

8. The table given below shews the institution of miscellaneous cases of both judicial and non-judicial nature during the last 2 years.

	Judicial.	Non-Judicial.
1891-92	761	223
1892-93	582	230
Increase	.....	7
Decrease	179	.....

Certificate cases.

9. Certificates of guardianship under Act XL of 1858 were applied for in 12 cases against 31 cases of the previous year and certificates under Act XXVII of 1860 were granted by the Civil Judge in 14 cases against 21 of the previous year.

Rank of courts according to number of cases filed.

10. According to the number of original cases instituted, the several subordinate courts rank thus:—

(1.)	Assistant Civil Judge	2,726
(2.)	Naib Ahilkar, Matabhbanga	1,681
(3.)	Ditto Dinhata	1,648
(4.)	Ditto Mekligunj	1,098
(5.)	Sudder Sub-Naib Ahilkar	12
(6.)	Sub Naib Ahilkar	3
(7.)	Secretary to the State Council. in charge, Sudder Rent Suit Department	2
(8.)	Sub Naib Ahilkar, Dinhata	1

It may be mentioned here that since the passing of the new jurisdiction Act, all civil and rent suits in the Sudder and Toofangunge Sub-divisions below the jurisdiction of the Civil Judge's Court, are being instituted in the court of the Assistant Civil Judge and subsequently transferred to different subordinate courts in the Sudder for trial. The greater portion of the suits instituted in the courts of the Naib Ahilkars of Mathabhanga and Dinhata are similarly transferred to the files of the Sub-divisional Sub Naib Ahilkars for disposal.

Disposal cases.

11. The statement given below shews the disposal of the original suits during the last 4 years :—

YEAR.	Civil Suits.	Rent Suits.	Suits of Small Cause Court up to Rs. 20 and Rs. 50.	Total.
1889-90	2,064	3,418	842	6,324
1890-91	2,018	2,863	867	5,748
1891-92	2,488	3,136	1,017	6,591
1892-93	2,170	3,688	1,589	7,447

It would appear from the above statement that the number of cases disposed of was 7,447 against 6,591 shewing an increase of 856 cases. I am glad to observe that the disposals of original cases considerably increased during the year under report.

12. There were 36 old cases pending over 6 months as against 129 cases of the previous year shewing a decrease of 93 cases. As far as the pendency of old cases is concerned the result is highly satisfactory and creditable to the officers concerned.

Pending cases.

Rank of Courts according to disposals.

13. The Subordinate Courts are ranked below according to the number of cases disposed of :—

(1.)	Assistant Civil Judge	1,520
(2.)	Sub-Naib Ahilkar, Dinhata	1,163
(3.)	Ditto Matabhanga	1,078
(4.)	Naib Ahilkar Mekligunj	1,051
(5.)	Secretary to the State Council in charge Sudder Rent Suit Department.	687
(6.)	Naib Ahilkar, Dinhata	618
(7.)	Ditto Matabhanga	596
(8.)	Sub-Naib Ahilkar, Cooch Behar	391
(9.)	Sudder Sub-Naib Ahilkar	268

It may be mentioned here that the Sudder Sub-Naib Ahilkar, Sub-Naib Ahilkar and Secretary to the State Council in charge, Sudder Rent Suit Department try, Civil and Rent Suits three days in a week.

14. With regard to the disposal of contested cases the Subordinate Courts rank thus :—

(1)	Sub-Naib Ahilkar, Dinhata	337
(2)	Assistant Civil Judge	292
(3)	Naib Ahilkar, Mekligunj	273
(4)	Sub-Naib Ahilkar, Mathabhanga	172
(5)	Naib Ahilkar, Dinhata	164
(6)	Secretary to the State Council in charge Sudder Rent Suit Department.	147
(7)	Naib Ahilkar, Mathabhanga	111
(8)	Sudder Sub-Naib Ahilkar	85
(9)	Sub-Naib Ahilkar, Cooch Behar	73

Average duration of suits.

15. The average duration of a Civil Suit proper was 4 months 24 days, that of a rent suit 3 months 4 days and that of a Small Cause Court Suit 1 month 8 days.

The average duration of suits in each of the Subordinate Courts is shewn below :—

Name of Courts.	Civil Suits		Rent Suits.		Small Cause Court class suits up to Rs 50 and Rs. 20	
	m.	d.	m.	d.	m.	d.
Assistant Civil Judge	7	27	2	26	1	6
Sudder Sub-Naib Ahilkar	3	9	2	4	.....	
Sub-Naib Ahilkar	1	21	2	21	.....	
Secretary to the State Council in charge Sudder Rent Suit Department.	.....			23	.....	
Naib Ahilkar, Dinhata	3	12	2	15	1	10
Naib Ahilkar, Mathabhanga	2	15	1	27	1	5
Naib Ahilkar, Mekligunj	1	19	2	6	1	1

It will be seen from the above table that a Civil Suit proper awaited trial for 1 month and 19 days in the Court of the Naib Ahilkar of Mekligunj to 7 months and 27 days in the Court of the Assistant Civil Judge, a Rent Suit from 1 month and 27 days in the Court of Naib Ahilkar of Mathabhanga to 2 months and 26 days in the Court of the Assistant Civil Judge, and a Small Cause Court Suit from 1 month and 1 day in the Court of Mekligunj to 1 month and 20 days in the Court of Dinhata. The result on the whole is very satisfactory.

Contest.

16. The statement given below compares the ratio of contest in regular suits for the last 4 years:—

Year.	No. of Civil Suits disposed of.	No. of Rent Suits disposed of.	No. of Small Cause Court class Suits up to Rs. 20 disposed of.	Ratio in Civil Suits.	Ratio in Rent Suits.	Ratio in Small Cause Court class Suits up to Rs. 50 and Rs. 20.
1889-90	674	869	129	32 %	25 %	15 %
1890-91	564	766	125	28 %	27 %	14 %
1891-92	572	771	129	23 %	25 %	13 %
1892-93	560	881	240	25 %	23 %	15 %

The total number of contested cases decided was 1681 being almost ¼th of the entire disposals. In the Civil side almost every 4th case, in the Rent side every 4th case and in the Small Cause Courts class suits every 7th case, was contested.

Regarding the disposal of contested cases, the Sub-Naib Ahilkar of Dinhata disposed of the largest and the Sub-Naib Ahilkar, Cooch Behar, the smallest number of such cases. Unlike previous years, one case at last was referred to arbitration in the Sudder. The chronic apathy of the people of the mofussil to get their cases disposed of by arbitrators still continues for want of confidence in the capacity of their neighbours.

Summary procedure.

17. The summary procedure adopted for the disposal of Small Cause Court suits is working satisfactorily. The monetory value of such suits has already been increased from Rs. 20 to Rs. 50 in the Sudder. As far as the Sub-divisional courts are concerned, the value of such suits should, for the present, remain limited to Rs. 20.

Inspection.

18. I inspected the Civil side of the Sub-divisional courts during the year under report and submitted the memorandums recorded by me for the information of Your Highness in Council. A few important points referred to therein are reproduced below:—

Dinhata.—"The good peon does not mention the date on which the money was paid. This should always be done. As it would not be possible to find out for what length of times such monies are kept by the good peon with him. As a rule the decree monies realised from debtors in the Mofussil must be deposited in the Nezarat on the very day the money is received. On no account there should be a delay of 2 or 3 days. The example of the good peon Parbati Charn Dhar of the Sudder, who had defalcated a good round sum on account of this kind of delay should always be borne in mind."

"This (the time taken for the preparation of the decree) is very unsatisfatory indeed. There is a standing order to the effect that decrees must be prepared within 7 days. The Naib Ahilkar will be good enough to see to this."

Rent Department.—"As a rule Summonses were got ready within 5 days. This is much better than what I found in the Civil Department. Under the standing order, however, the processes should have been got ready in 3 days. The Naib Ahilkar will please see to this. There was delay in the Nezarat. This is on account of the smallness of the number of peons. There was still more delay in returning the processes after service by the peons. This also can not be helped, so long as the number of peons is not increased. Could each peon be entrusted with a single process it could be returned in 2 or 3 days. This State of things goes a great way to frustrate the ends we had in view in introducing the Government circular for the speedy disposal of Act X cases."

"Diet money for witnesses. Steps have been ordered to be taken for the refund of diet money directly the cases are disposed of. This has not been done. The Moharir must immediately produce the records before the Sheristadar. The Naib Ahilkar will be good enough to report after three months from this date if the instructions are regularly carried out."

"Money for the diet of witnesses has not been sent up to the Sudder Treasury since 1885. I am glad the present Naib Ahilkar has already ordered to send up the money in a short time. This should be done at once. I asked the Naib Ahilkar to submit a report after sending the money deposits of more than 3 month's standing regularly to the sudder treasury. In December the last instalment of Rs. 641-10-1 was sent."

"Number of peons 17. 6 men are required to remain present daily in the Sudder for guard duty and for *Mataine*. There remain then only 11 peons for service of processes. The total number of processes served during the 9 months and half (deducting one month for vacation) is 10475. Dividing this by 11, the number of peons available for the service of processes, the result is a little above 100, which represents the number of processes served by each peon in a month. This is certainly very hard work. The increase in the number of peons all round is indispensably necessary specially because as we have been pressing very hard for the speedy disposal of cases. It appears that whenever a peon here falls ill, the Naib Ahilkar waits only for 3 days and on the 4th appoints a man to act for him. The poor man loses his pay. This is very hard indeed but the Naib Ahilkar says he is helpless in the matter".

Mathabhanga.—"The number of peons attached to the Sub-division is 21, of these 2 are good peons, of the remaining 19, 4 have to be kept in the Head-quarters for guard duty; 15 men are therefore available for service of processes in a month. The Accountant complains of the paucity in the number of peons. He also says that as the good peons have to hold sales in the Mofussil in cases up to Rs. 20, the writing business can scarcely be done satisfactorily by them. I think some help is necessary. I should move the State Council on the subject hereafter".

"Inspected the house where attached property of the Civil Department is kept. I am glad to find that the Naib Ahilkar has sold off all the worm eaten tobacco and deposited the sale proceeds".

"I find that the number of attached cattle, remaining in the pound from 8 months 16 days to one year four months and nine days, is 21. It is to be regretted that the distinct instructions contained in my letter No. 406, dated the 18th November 1891, to the Assistant Civil Judge, copy of which was forwarded to the Naib Ahilkar for information and guidance with Memo. No. 408, dated the 18th November 1891, have not at all been attended to. The Accountant and the Amlas of the respective Departments are to blame for not bringing the matter to the notice of the Naib Ahilkar. I am sorry to find that neither the Accountant nor the Amlas have any idea of the English letter on the subject. The Naib Ahilkar, Babu Shita Nath Banerjee, it appears, had informed the officers concerned by purwanahs. It is, however, hoped that every one will do his duty in respect of this most important matter. The Accountant must submit a special report to the Naib Ahilkar whenever in a case cattle may remain impounded for more than 3 months. The Naib Ahilkar will be good enough to adopt steps for disposing of the cattle in one way or other within 7 days and report the fact to me. On going through the records of the cases concerned I find, the cattle might be disposed of according to the provision of law".

Mekligunj.—"It appears that in all Civil Suits (Small Cause Court and other suits) decretal monies that are deposited with the Accountant (sale proceeds or voluntary payments) are not directly returned by the Accountant to the decree holders. They have to apply for the money on a stamped paper and a certificate has also to be taken out for presentation to the Accountant for the withdrawal of the deposits. The procedure in my opinion is highly objectionable and entails unnecessary trouble and expense on the parties. The Accountant is as much the Nazir of the Civil Department here as the Nazir is in the Sudder Station. There are no Sub Treasuries in the Sub-divisions. The Naib Ahilkar will be requested to put a stop to this practice at once and report having done so. Copies of the remarks will be circulated to all Courts for information and guidance."

Case No. 258 of 1890-91.—Defendant's certain moveable properties were attached under Section 81. The case was compromised, defendant petitioned to get back his attached properties. Instead of ordering the Accountant to return the property, the Court ordered a purwanah to be issued on the Accountant. I am given to understand that in such cases, it is the practice to charge Tallabana. The practice is oppressive and highly objectionable. No Tallubana should be charged in such cases. The Accountant should be ordered to return the property and it should be returned on receipts given by the applicant on the back of the petition. It also appears that the Court permitted this defendant to file a petition on a pice paper. This is contrary to the provisions of the Stamp Act."

"The tobacco attached both in the above mentioned case and in some other cases is nearly eaten up by insects. I ordered the Accountant to sell the tobacco by auction to day and hold the amount in deposit. The tobacco was attached about five months ago. The Accountant should see that all properties liable to destruction may be sold and proceeds held in deposit. This is perfectly legal."

No. 30 of 1892.—"Application filed 18th May 1892. Mohurir was ordered to compare and report as to the correctness of the particulars of the application in two days. This practice is bad and should be stopped at once. This is contrary to the orders issued last year. Vide, inspection report and this office Roborari dated 11th July 1891. Naib Ahilkar will be good enough to explain why the instructions were not duly carried out".

There are 13 peons in the Sub-division, of these one is a good peon who does not serve processes other than attachment warrants and conduct sales in cases below Rs. 20. The remaining 12 peons are in fact the actual process-servers, 3 in average are again to be deducted from these 12, as their services are daily required in attending the Ijlas and Sheristas and in guard duty. It will therefore be seen that the 4,093 processes were served by 9 peons in nearly 9 months, that is each peon served about 50 processes or about 2 processes a day. The peons have other miscellaneous duties to attend to. Under the circumstances I agree with the Naib Ahilkar in thinking that the number is inadequate."

Local enquiries.

19. Civil Court Amin Munshi Nusseruddin, the permanent incumbent, is still working in the Settlement Department under the orders of Your Highness in Council and Babu Mohesh Chandra Atterthy has been officiating for him.

Eighty-nine cases were made over to the Civil Court Amin for enquiry during the year by the several Civil Courts of the State against 71 of the previous year. There were eight cases pending enquiry at the beginning of the year. The total number of cases for enquiry was therefore 97. The number of cases enquired into or otherwise disposed of was 86 against 66 of the previous year, showing an increase of 20 cases. The Amin worked hard and gave satisfaction.

Value of suits disposed of.

20. The total number of original suits disposed of during the year was 7,447 out of which 2,170 or over one-third was for claims not exceeding Rs. 20; 2,681 or little less than one-third for claims exceeding Rs. 20 but not exceeding Rs. 50; 1,510 or about one-fifth, for claims exceeding Rs. 50 but not exceeding Rs. 100; 996 or about one-eighth for claims exceeding Rs. 100 but not exceeding Rs. 500; 60 cases were above Rs. 500 but not exceeding Rs. 1,000 and 29 cases above Rs. 1,000. There was only 1 case above Rs. 5,000.

21. The following statement compares the disposal of execution cases during the last 4 years :—

YEAR.	Civil Suits.	Rent Suits.	Small Cause Court Suits upto Rs. 50. and Rs. 20.	TOTAL.
1889-90	2,059	2,485	847	4,891
1890-91	1,764	1,897	297	3,968
1891-92	1,890	1,848	426	4,164
1892-93	2,121	2,036	666	4,823

It will be seen from the above statement that the total number of execution cases disposed of was 4,823 against 4,164 of the previous year, showing an increase of 659 cases. There were 818 cases pending at the end of the year against 851 cases of the previous year showing a decrease of 33 cases.

Out of the total number of execution cases disposed of, claims were wholly or partially sastisfied in nearly one-third of the number. The ratio of applications struck off for default was ·6, of cases in which judgment-debtors were arrested was ·2, of attachment of moveable property was ·5, of attachment of immoveable property ·2, of sales of moveable property ·1, of sales of immoveable property ·1, and of parties imprisoned in the Jail was about ·03. There were three applications filed for declaration of insolvency, all of which were disallowed.

Miscellaneous Judicial.

22. The disposal of Miscellaneous cases of a Judicicial is nature shewn below :—

Year.	Civil.	Rent.	Small Cause Court class up to Rs. 20 & Rs. 50.	Total.
1892-93	368	227	50	645

There was a decrease of 97 cases in the number of disposals as compared with that of the previous year. The number of cases pending at the end of the year was 112 against 182 of the previous year.

23. The disposals of Miscellaneous cases of non-Judicial nature is shown below :—

Year.	Civil.	Rent.	Small Cause Court class up to Rs. 50 & Rs. 20.	Total.
1892-93	1	160	.....	161

The total number of Miscellaneous cases of non-Judicial nature disposed of was 161 against 212 of the previous year shewing a decrease of 51 cases. The number of cases pending at the end of the year was 91 against 22 of the previous year.

24. The work of the original side of Civil Judge's Court for the last three years is shown in the table given below :—

Year.	Original suits.				Execution.				Miscellaneous.				Remarks.
	Pending from last year.	Instituted and received by transfer.	Disposed of.	Pending.	Pending from last year.	Instituted and received by transfer.	Disposed of.	Pending.	Pending from last year.	Instituted and received by transfer.	Disposed of.	Pending.	
1890-91 ...	49	46	37	58	44	73	78	39	35	66	75	26	
1891-92 ...	58	45	46	57	39	74	86	27	26	95	86	35	
1892-93 ...	57	39	78	18	27	112	107	32	35	73	96	12	

There were 18 original, 32 execution and 12 miscellaneous cases pending at the end of the year. A very large number of original cases was disposed of during the year under report.

25. The number of regular and miscellaneous appeals preferred in the Civil Judge's Court against the decision of the subordinate Courts during the last three years is shewn below :—

1890-91	248
1891-92	218
1892-93	206

There was a decrease of 12 cases in the number of appeals filed as compared with that of the previous year.

The number of regular appeals preferred was 170; putting this number in juxta-position against 5,780 appealable cases disposed of by the Lower Courts, it will be seen that every 34th original decree (about 3 per cent) every 8th decree (about 12 per cent in contested original suits) was appealed against.

Appeals disposed of.

26. The table given below shews the disposal of appeals during the last 3 years :—

1890-91	257
1891-92	188
1892-93	312

The number of appeals disposed of was 312 against 188 of the previous year shewing an increase of 124. There were 27 appeals pending disposal at the end of the year as against 133 of the previous year shewing a decrease of 106. The number of appeals pending over 6 months was 2 against 56 of the previous year shewing a decrease of 54 case.

27. The statement given below shews the result of appeals for the last three years.

YEAR.	Number of original suits disposed of by Subordinate courts.	Number of appeals preferred.	Affirmed.	Reversed.	Modified.
1890-91	5,350	248	180	62	33
1891-92	6,146	218	100	27	39
1892-93	6,279	206	147	47	55

The falling off in the number of appeals may be attributed to the fact of parties to suits remaining generally satisfied with the decisions of the subordinate courts as well as to the fact of Small Cause Court Class Suits up to the value of Rs. 50 having been disposed of in the Sudder Sub-division under summary procedure.

28. The statement given below shews the result of appeals against the decrees of the several subordinate officers :—

NAMES OF OFFICERS.	Total number of disposals.	Total number of contested cases disposed of.	Appeals preferred.	Ratio of appeals to decisions.	Ratio of appeals to contested cases disposed of.	Ratio of confirmed to decided.	Ratio of reversed to decided.	Ratio of modified to decided.
				per cent.	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.
Babu Hari Das Mukerjee, M.A. B.L.	594	182	18	3	9	69	11	5
„ Sita Nath Banerjee ...	359	118	28	8	23	39	12	31
Kumar Rangila Narayan ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	83	..	...
Moulvie Yaquinnuddin Ahmed, B.L.	25	13	2	8	15	88	17	30
Babu Rameswar Pramanick, B.L.	330	134	29	8	21	20	17	17
„ Surapati Chatterjee, B.L.	820	245	43	5	17	45	14	14
„ Harendra Narayan Chowdhury, B.L.	1,038	241	11	1	4	84	4	4
„ Gopal Chunder Chatterjee, B.L.	745	154	24	3	15	45	16	29
„ Ashootosh Ghose, B.L....	1,205	357	30	2	8	46	17	25
„ Jogendra Nath Sannyal, B.L.	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	37	12
„ Jadu Nath Bhattacharji, B.L.	258	82	7	2	8	50	50	...
„ Purna Chandra Mitter, B.L.	.....	.....	1	.....	...	50	33	...
„ Prava Chundra Sinha M.A.B.L.	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	100	...	...
„ Chandra Narain Chowdhuri, B.L.	273	46	1	.....	2	...	100	...
„ Puddo Nath Das, B.L. ...	234	46	5	2	10	80	...	...
„ Satish Chandra Mustafi	398	76	7	2	9	50	...	50

Babu Harendra Narayan Choudhury B. [illegible] Babu Luddio Nath Das B. A., second, Babu Hari Das Mukerjee [illegible] Babu Jadin Nath Bhattacharjee B. L. and Satish Chandra Mustafi [illegible] Babu Ashutosh Ghose, B. L. fifth, Babu Gopal Chandra Chatterjee [illegible] Babu Surapati Chatterjee, B. L., 6th, Babu Sital Nath Banerjee [illegible] Babu Rameswar Pramanick B. L., eighth and Babu Chandra Nath [illegible] B. L. stances last in the list.

Sessions cases.

29. I continued to preside over the trial of sessions cases through out the year.

The statement given below will show the amount of work done in the Sessions Department during the last two years.

YEAR.	Sessions cases.				Criminal Appeals.				Criminal Motions.				Remarks.
	Pending from last year.	Instituted.	Disposed of.	Pending.	Pending from last year.	Instituted.	Disposed of.	Pending.	Pending from last year.	Instituted.	Disposed of.	Pending.	
1891-92 ...	5	17	17	5	1	17	18	...	10	2	11	1	
1892-93 ...	5	15	17	3	...	11	11	...	1	10	11	...	

It will be seen from the above statement that 15 cases were committed for trial, 11 criminal appeals preferred and 10 criminal motions filed before the Sessions Judge during the year under report.

There were 3 Sessions cases only pending at the end of the year. Of these 3 cases, one was pending from the year 1879-80 as the accused is being still detained in the Dacca Lunatic Asylum and the other two were pending as they were committed to the Sessions Court just at the end of the year.

The number of witnesses examined in the trial of Sessions cases during the year was 242.

Administrative Finance.

30. The receipts of the Civil Department are shewn under the following heads.

I. *Stamp duty.*—The table given below shews the amount of stamp duty realised during the last 4 years.

1889-90 ...	...	...	...	Rs.	60,286
1890-91 ...	...	...	...	„	58,939
1891-92 ...	...	...	...	„	67,012
1892-93 ...	...	...	...	„	72,962

Increase of Rs. 5,950 is due to the increase in the number of institution of cases.

II. *Ameens fees.*—The receipts under this head for the last 4 years are shewn below :—

1889-90	...	...	...	891
1890-91	...	...	...	1,037
1891-92	...		...	619
1892-93	...	...	...	843

There is an increase of Rs. 224 under this head.

III. *Process fees.*—Came upto Rs. 20,535 against Rs. 19,740 of the previous year shewing an increase of Rs. 795. This increase is due to the increase in the number of institution of suits.

IV. *Fines and forfeitures.*—Amounted to Rs. 243 against Rs. 65 of the previous year shewing an increase of Rs. 178.

V. *Other receipts.*—The receipts under this head which include copying and searching fees came upto Rs. 3,815 against Rs. 3,028 of the previous year shewing an increase of Rs. 787.

The total amount of receipts under the Sub-heads noted above was Rs. 98,398 against Rs. 90,464 of the previous year shewing an increase of Rs. 7,934.

Disbursement.

31. The disbursements are shewn under the following Sub-heads.

I. *Salary of Judicial Officers.*—Amounted to Rs. 19,227 against Rs. 19,407 of the previous year shewing a decrease of Rs. 180.

II. *Establishment charges.*—came upto Rs. 11,034 against Rs. 10,647 of the previous year shewing an increase of Rs. 387.

This increase is due to the transfer of Sessions Establishment in the latter end of the previous year.

III. *Process service.*—Expenditure incurred in the service of processes was Rs. 6,121 against Rs. 5,676 of the previous year showing an increase of Rs. 445. This increase is due to increase of work consequent on the number of institutions necessitating the entertainment of temporary peons.

IV. *Contingencies.*—The amount expended under this head was Rs. 2,075 against Rs. 2,439 of the previous year, showing a decrease of Rs. 364.

V. *Ameen's salary.*The cost for the Civil Court Ameen establishment was Rs. 864 as against the same in the previous.

VI. *Other charges.*—The expenditure under this head which include the refund of sale-fees, remuneration to copyists &c. amounted to Rs. 2,859 against Rs. 2,337 of the previous year, showing an increase of Rs. 522.

The total amount of expenditure came upto Rs. 42,180 against Rs. 41,370 of the previous year showing an increase of Rs. 810.

32. The excess of receipts over expenditure was Rs. 56,218 against Rs. 49,094 of the previous year showing an increase of Rs. 7,124.

Ministerial officer's character.

33. The Sheristadar and the Head-Clerk of my Court continued to do their duties efficiently. I was generally pleased with the manner in which all the other officers did their work. Babu Baikanta Chandra Neogi, the Sessions mohurir, is an experienced and attentive officer and rendered satisfaction.

The Assistant Civil Judge says :—

"My Sheristadar Babu Krishta Chandra Guha and Peshkar Ganga Prosanna Chakerbutty, discharged their duties efficiently. The introduction of the Jurisdiction Act has considerably increased the work of the Amlas, and specially that of the Sheristadar, and the appointment of two additional mohurirs is urgently necessary."

"Babus Kushal Chandra Pal, Durga Nath Barua, Guru Gobinda Shaha and Ganga Prosad Issar, and the other amlas also discharged their duties satisfactorily."

The Secretary to the State Council in charge, Sudder Rent Suit Department, says :—

"All the mohurirs in this Department have worked satisfactorily. Peskar Guru Gobinda Shaha, however, deserves special mention. He discharged his duties with his usual zeal and assiduity. I regret very much to note that the authorities could not yet see their way to give him a small increase of pay, though my predecessors in office all in their turns recommended strongly for the same and I too since my tenure of the charge of this office have been yearly recording the fact that how richly the Peskar deserves some encouragement in the shape of some increase of pay."

The Sudder Sub-Naib Ahilkar says :—

"There is only one Mohurir Babu Umesh Chandra Ghosh in this office. I found him to be a well-behaved gentleman, he has also some experience in the routine works, is a painstaking and zealous officer and works very hard. In short I think it only fair, to recommend an increase in his pay by way of encouragement."

The Naib Ahilkar of Dinhata says :—

"Sheristadar Babu Durga Das Chatterjee and Peshkar Babu Jogesh Chandra Gangooly did their work to my satisfaction. I am told by the Sub-Naib Ahilkar that his Mohurir Babu

Guru Gobinda Neogi did his work to his satisfaction. In a few cases I came in contact with him I saw him intelligent and active."

The Naib Ahilkar of Mathabhanga says :—

"Being only newly transferred to this Sub-division, I could not form any opinion regarding the conduct and character of the Amlas, Pleaders and Muktears attached to this Sub-divisional Court."

The Naib Ahilkar of Mekligunj says:—

"The Sheristadar Babu Syma Prosanna Bhattacharjee is an honest and willing officer and discharged his duties well."

"The Peshkar Babu Hara Chandra Guha is an intelligent officer and rendered me good Assistance."

"Babu Iswar Chandra Rai, Dewani Moharir, discharged his duties satisfactorily."

Records.

34. Records of 5914 cases were received in the Sudder Record-room from the different courts of the Sudder and the Sub-divisions as shewn below:—

COURTS.	Civil Suits.	Rent Suits.	Total.
Civil Judge	316	123	439
Assistant Civil Judge	2,076	.....	2,076
Sudder Sub Naib Ahilkar, ...	276	.....	276
Naib Ahilkar, Dinhata	647	1,365	2,012
Sub-Naib Ahilkar, ditto	133	796	929
Small Cause Court, ditto	182	.....	182
Total ...	3,630	2,284	5,914

35. The records destroyed during the year are shewn below :—

Assistant Civil Judge.—B file of original, miscellaneous and execution cases from January to December 1888.

Sudder Sub-Naib Ahilkar.—B file of original suits from January to September 1888.

Sudder Rent Suit Department.—B file of original, Miscellaneous and Execution cases from January to December 1888.

Naib Ahilkar, Mathabhanga.—B file of original and miscellaneous Civil cases from January to December 1888 and Execution cases from January 1887 to December 1888.

B file of original Miscellaneous and Execution Rent cases from January 1887 to December 1888.

Sub-Naib Ahilkar, Mathabhanga.—B file of original Civil cases from May 1887 to December 1888 and civil execution cases from January to December 1888.

B file of original Miscellaneous and execution Rent cases from January 1887 to December 1888.

36. With the increase of work in the several Courts, the work of the Record keeper has been steadily increasing. He is really in need of assistance.

37. The complaint about the want of proper accommodation in the Record-Room continues to be felt. An additional room is therefore a necessity.

Inadequacy of establishment.

38. The Assistant Civil Judge complains of the shortness of hands in his establishment. The Naib Ahilkars of the Moffussil Sub-divisions also feel the want of additional hands very badly. They will be called upon to report specially on the subject.

Nezarut.

39. Head Nazir, Babu Guru Govinda Guha, exercised general supervision over the Nezarut Department, and held sales of attached properties when he happened to be present at the head-quarters during the year under report. His multifarious duties in connection with other departments continue to interfere with his legitimate duties in this department.

There are two Naib Nazirs, six good peons and 13 second and 33 third class peons at the Sudder. Out of these, 27 only were available for service of processes. Besides these there are 44 peons in the three Sub-divisional Courts of Dinhata, Mathabhanga and Mekligunj. Out of these, 11, 15 and 9 were available respectively for service of processes. The remaining peons had to be told off to guard, *motain* and other miscellaneous duties. The total number available for actual service of processes was therefore 62. The number of processes served during the year was 24,229. Each peon, therefore served 390 processes per annum. Besides the peons employed in the Sub-divisional Courts had to serve processes of other departments in addition to those of the Civil Department. In Government Districts each peon is expected to serve 250 processes on average per annum. The peons employed here had to serve 140 processes each over and above the number prescribed for their brethren in British Districts. Though ticca peons are employed now and then to relieve them, the permanent staff is very much over-worked specially during the season when attachment of standing crops runs up very high. There is a clear saving of Rs. 14,415 on this head after meeting the necessary charges of the process service establishments. It is necessary, I humbly think, in the interest of the efficient administration of civil justice in the State, to increase the number of peons. Cases had to be postponed over and over again for the inability of the peons to submit returns of service on the days set down for the hearing of the cases. I have nothing new to add as regards the character of the officers working in this Department. They did their work fairly and well.

Copying Department.

40. The total amount of fees realised in this Department was Rs. 2,774 against Rs. 2,221 of the previous year showing an increase of Rs. 553. Out of the total receipt, Rs. 792 were credited to the State and the balance was distributed amongst the 5 copyists and the comparing clerks.

Pleaders.

41. There were 31 higher grade and 26 lower grade Pleaders, 27 Muktears and Revenue Agents practising in the Civil Courts of the State. Subordinate Courts have spoken favorably of them. I also endorse their opinion.

Pleadership Examination.

42. During the year under report there was no examination for the enrolments of Pleaders, Muktears &c.

Character of Judicial Officers.

43. Babu Hari Das Mukerjee, M.A. B.L., Assistant Civil Judge, is an excellent Officer of great experience. His judgments are always full, sound and argumentative. Three per cent of his judgments were only appealed against. Notwithstanding the fact that the introduction of the Jurisdiction Act has thrown much additional work on him, he did his work efficiently and well.

Babu Shita Nath Benerjee continues to work hard and render satisfaction. The amount of pains and care he takes in every thing he does, secures for him the confidence not only of his superior officers but of the public at large.

Babu Gopal Chander Chatterjee B.L., is an intelligent officer. He did his work satisfactorily.

Babus Harendra Narain Choudhury, B. L., and Ashutosh Ghose B.L., are both young officers of great promise. With experience, they will turn out very valuable officers. Their decisions are exhaustive and full. 84 per cent of the decisions of the former and 46 per cent of the latter were confirmed in appeal.

Babu Satish Chandra Mustafi did some civil work during the year under report. He is intellegent and active and I was pleased with some of his decisions that had come up to me in appeal. 50 per cent of his decisions were confirmed,

Babu Jadu Nath Bhattacharjee B.L., is an officer of very great experience. His decisions are sound. A little more expedition and he will prove a very good officer.

Babu Chandra Narain Choudhury B.L., is gaining experience. In about 3 months he disposed of 273 cases of which 46 cases were contested.

I have the honor to be,

YOUR HIGHNESS'

Most obedient servant,

JADUB CHANDRA CHUCKERBUTTY,
Civil and Sessions Judge.

Civil Statement No. I.

(A.)

List of Judicial and Revenue Divisions of the Cooch Behar State for the year 1892-93.

Name of Division.	Names of Police Stations in each.	Area in square miles.	Population.
Sudder Sub-Division	Kotwali Station	274	1,29,266
	Foolbari	233	73,071
Dinhata "	Dinhata Station	261	1,46,788
Matabhanga "	Matabhanga Station ...	345	1,43,124
Mekligunj "	Mekligunj Station... ...	105	51,061
	Huldibary Station... ...	89	34,744

(B.)

Return shewing the number of Civil and Revenue Courts of the Cooch Behar State for the year 1892-93.

Civil.		Revenue.		Total.
Appellate.	Original.	Appellate.	Original.	
1	12	1	7	21

(C.)

Return shewing receipts and charges of Civil and Revenue Courts in the Cooch Behar State for 1892-93.

Courts.	Receipts.						Charges.						
	Stamps.	Process fees.	Fines and forfeitures.	Amoens fees.	Other receipts.	Total.	Salary of Judicial officers.	Establishments.	Process.	Contingencies.	Amoens' salary.	Other charges.	Total.
Civil Courts..	39,671	11,361	227	843	2,525	54,206	18,074	8,981	5,551	1,892	864	2,522	37,452
Revenue Courts	31,488	8,413	16		1,196	41,534	907	1,725	478	161		259	3,952
Small C. Courts	1,803	761	.....	.....	94	2,658	246	328	92	32	....	78	776
Total ..	72,962	20,535	243	843	3,815	98,398	19,227	11,034	6,121	2,075	864	2,859	42,180

Receipts ... ... Rs. 98,398 0 0
Charges ... ... " 42,180 0 0

Balance ... " 56,218 0 0

Jadub Chundra Chuckerbutty,

Civil Judge.

CIVIL STATEMENT No. 2.

Statement shewing the number and description of suits instituted in the Civil and Revenue Courts of the Cooch Behar State, during the year 1892-93.

COURTS.	Suits of the Small Cause Court class.																		Other Civil Suits.									Rent Suits.								
	On written obligation.		On unwritten.		On account stated.		Money had and received and contribution.		Goods sold.		Breach of contract not mentioned above.		Rent not falling under the rent law.		Moveable property or value thereof.		Damages.		Suits for immoveable property.	Suits for specific performance of contract.	Suits to declare and establish rights to real property including pre-emption foreclosure, &c	Suits to declare and establish personal rights.	Suits for an account.	Suits to set aside judgments, contracts or obligations on the ground of fraud.	Suits for enforcement or dissolution of matrimonial rights.	Suits for partition.	Suits relating to religion, caste and religious endowments.	For delivery of pattahs and kowliyats.	For damages for illegal exaction of rent and withholding of receipts.	For enhancement and abatement of rents.	For arrears of rent.	To eject a ryot or to cancel a lease.	For recovery of possession.	In exercise of power of distrainh.	Against agents for money and papers.	Total.
	Rs. 500 and under.	Above Rs. 500.	Rs. 500 and under.	Above Rs. 500.	Rs. 500 and under.	Above Rs. 500.	Rs. 500 and under.	Above Rs. 500.	Rs. 500 and under.	Above Rs. 500.	Rs. 500 and under.	Above Rs. 500.	Rs. 500 and under.	Above Rs. 500.	Rs. 500 and under.	Above Rs. 500.	Rs. 500 and under.	Above Rs. 500.																		
Civil Judge	...	12	...	2	...	3	..	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	..	1	..	..	8	..	1	...	1	1	...	..	...	...	..	..	1	2	...	...	...	29
Assistant Civil Judge	191	..	11	..	119	7	2	...	4	1	5	..	...	...	3	...	23	...	133	8	..	17	6	20	7	1	...	8	19	1	1,135	...	3	...	..	1,718
Sudder Sub-Naib Ahilkar ...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	2	..	4	1	1	...	..	....	...	..	...	...	...	...	1	...	..	..	...	12
Sub-Naib Ahilkar, Cooch Behar	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	....	...	..	..	...	...	...	2	...	..	..	...	3
Secy. to the State Council in Ch. Rent Suit Deptt.	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	....	...	..	..	...	..	..	2	..	...	..	...	2
Naib Ahilkar, Dinhata ...	231	...	3	..	104	1	28	...	46	...	25	...	6	...	3	...	15	...	23	...	..	8	...	10	1	..	...	..	4	..	896	...	...	...	..	1,409
Sub-Naib Ahilkar, ditto ...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	....	...	...	...	..	..	...	..	...	...	...	..	....
Naib Ahilkar, Mathabhanga ...	313	1	25	...	22	...	12	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	144	...	13	...	19	...	...	5	..	1	1	...	...	2	8	..	890	...	...	..	...	1,471
Sub-Naib Ahilkar, ditto ..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	..	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	..	...	...	....	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....
Naib Ahilkar, Mekhligunj ...	216	1	10	...	34	1	2	...	8	...	7	..	...	..	5	...	3	..	20	1	18	2	..	1	...	..	...	...	6	..	688	...	..	...	1	1,024
Total ...	954	14	49	2	286	17	44	..	61	1	37	1	6	1	155	1	56	...	207	10	20	32	6	33	9	1	..	5	37	1	3,626	2	3	..	1	8,678
Small Cause Court Class Suits up to Rs. 20 and Rs. 50.																																				
Assistant Civil Judge upto Rs. 50	456	...	80	...	280	...	..	..	134	...	13	...	2	...	10	...	25	..	..	..	...	...	...	....	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,008
Naib Ahilkar Dinhata Rs. 20	73	...	5	..	51	...	42	..	27	...	..	...	17	...	18	..	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	240
Ditto Mathabhanga ...	115	...	11	...	11	..	1	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	67	..	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	210
Ditto Mekhligunj ...	46	...	8	...	6	...	1	..	2	...	9	...	..	...	1	...	1	..	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	74
Total ..	689	..	112	..	348	..	44	..	163	...	22	...	19	...	96	...	38	...	..	...	..	...	...	....	..	..	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	1,532
Grand Total ...	1,643	14	162	2	634	17	88	..	224	1	59	1	25	1.	251	1	94	..	207	10	20	32	6	33	9	1	..	5	37	1	3,626	2	3	..	1	7,910

JADUB CHUNDER CHUCKERBUTTY, *Civil Judge.*

CIVIL STATEMENT No. 3.

Statement shewing the result of the trial of original Suits in the Civil and Revenue Courts of the Cooch Behar State for the year 1892-93.

CIVIL COURTS.	Pending from the last year.	Instituted during the year.	Received by transfer.	Total for disposal.	Transferred to other Courts.	Plaint rejected or returned after registration thereof.	Dismissed for default.	Withdrawn.	Compromised.	Decreed on confession.	Decreed ex parte.	Dismissed ex parte.	Referred to arbitration.	Contested. Judgment for plaintiff in whole or part.	Contested. Judgment for defendant.	Total disposed of.	Pending.	Over six months.	Over twelve months.	Average Duration of Suits. Contested. m.	Contested. d.	Uncontested. m.	Uncontested. d.
Civil Judge	51	36	...	87	...	...	4	1	22	6	12	...	1	20	3	69	18	8	3	22	15	8	25
Assistant Civil Judge	127	557	2	696	164	...	49	1	64	58	189	1	...	92	19	473	59	7	...	14	18	1	6
Sudder Sub-Naib Ahilkar	27	11	131	169	...	...	21	1	7	14	31	...	...	40	18	132	37	8	...	6	...	0	19
Sub-Naib Ahilkar, Cooch Behar	...	1	33	34	...	...	4	...	5	11	10	...	...	2	...	33	1	...	...	2	16	0	26
Naib Ahilkar, Dinhata	114	507	...	621	431	2	27	1	14	8	43	2	...	49	13	164	26	1	...	5	9	1	16
Sub-Naib Ahilkar, ditto	26	.....	430	450	...	...	75	...	22	51	164	...	...	72	13	397	53	...	...				
Naib Ahilkar, Matabhanga	69	562	...	631	1	...	19	1	18	10	76	...	...	30	15	169	17	...	...	3	19	1	11
Sub-Naib Ahilkar, ditto	...	.....	...	.....	...	...	121	...	17	23	164	2	...	51	21	399	45	...	...				
Naib Ahilkar, Mekliganj	43	329	...	372	...	...	45	1	5	52	130	...	...	64	37	334	38	1	...	2	11	0	27
TOTAL ...	461	2,003	596	3,060	596	2	365	6	174	233	819	5	1	421	239	2,170	294	25	8	.....		.....	
REVENUE COURTS.																							
Civil Judge	6	3	...	9	...	...	...	...	3	1	1	...	...	3	1	9	...	...	...	13	29	2	11
Assistant Civil Judge, Cooch Behar ...	182	1,161	...	1,343	812	...	2	..	1	...	2	...	...	1	...	6	...	...	...	4	5	1	17
Secretary to the S. Council incharge R. S. Dept.	...	2	260	262	...	...	150	1	3	118	266	2	...	127	20	687	96	...	...	3	29	1	18
Sudder Sub-Naib Ahilkar, ...	...	1	166	167	34	...	14	...	7	26	59	...	...	27	...	130	4	...	...	3	9	1	9
Sub-Naib Ahilkar, Cooch Behar	...	2	421	423	1	...	83	...	4	50	151	...	...	63	7	358	64	1	..	3	28	1	15
Naib Ahilkar, Dinhata	139	901	...	1,040	814	...	8	1	3	6	100	4	...	70	8	200	26	...	...				
Sub-Naib Ahilkar, ditto ...	50	1	814	865	...	...	197	2	50	31	201	33	...	224	28	766	99	...	...	2	12	1	12
Naib Ahilkar, Matabhanga	81	909	...	990	...	...	19	3	26	42	77	...	...	36	6	208	26	...	...				
Sub-Naib Ahilkar, ditto	...	.....	...	.....	...	...	130	4	82	137	225	1	...	90	10	679	77	...	...	2	16	1	8
Naib Ahilkar, Mekliguj	41	695	...	736	...	...	75	...	77	65	264	...	...	135	25	642	94	2	...	3	5	1	8
TOTAL ...	499	3,675	1,661	5,835	1,661	...	678	11	256	476	1,346	40	...	776	105	3,688	486	3	...	.....		.....	
SMALL CAUSE COURTS UP TO Rs. 50 AND Rs. 20.																							
Assistant Civil Judge, Cooch Behar up to Rs. 50	99	1,008	...	1,107	...	1	259	4	12	209	366	10	...	125	55	1,041	66	...	...	1	21	0	21
Naib Ahilkar, Dinhata " " 20	39	240	...	279	...	...	94	...	15	52	96	3	...	17	7	254	25	...	...	2	5	1	5
Ditto Matabhanga	20	210	...	230	...	...	81	...	21	15	75	3	...	17	7	219	11	...	...	1	10	1	1
Ditto Mekliganj	3	74	...	77	...	...	27	...	...	11	25	...	...	8	4	75	2	...	...	1	7	0	25
TOTAL ...	161	1,532	...	1,693	...	1	461	4	48	257	562	16	...	167	73	1,589	104	...	...	.....		.....	
GRAND TOTAL ...	1,121	7,210	2,257	10,588	2,257	3	1,504	21	478	966	2,727	61	1	1,364	317	7,447	884	28	8	.....		....	

JADUB CHUNDRA CHUCKERBUTTY,

Civil Judge.

CIVIL STATEMENT No. 4.

Statement shewing the value of suits disposed of in the Civil and Revenue Courts of the Cooch Behar State for the year 1892-93.

Value of suits.	Civil suits								Rent suits.								Small Cause Court Class Suits upto Rs. 20 and Rs. 50.						Grand Total.
	Civil Judge.	Assistant Civil Judge.	Sudder Sub-Naib Ahilkar.	Sub-Naib Ahilkar, Cooch Behar.	Dinhata.	Matabhanga.	Mekliganj.	Total.	Civil Judge.	Asst. Civil Judge.	Sudder Sub-Naib Ahilkar.	Secy. to the State Council.	Sub-Naib Ahilkar, Cooch Behar.	Dinhata.	Matabhanga.	Mekliganj.	Total.	Asst. Civil Judge.	Dinhata.	Matabhanga.	Mekliganj.	Total.	
Not exceeding Rs. 5 ...	...	.....	2	...	1	3	5	11	...	12	7	1	15	23	19	23	100	37	25	18	7	87	198
Ditto " 20 ...	1	.....	8	...	24	30	8	71	...	164	29	11	110	278	168	147	907	496	229	201	68	994	1,972
Ditto " 50 ...	...	34	34	...	296	278	167	809	...	204	37	58	152	378	318	222	1,364	508	...	...	...	508	2,681
Ditto " 100 ...	...	180	82	33	173	159	93	720	...	94	26	59	81	176	228	126	790	...	..	...	...	.....	1,510
Ditto " 500 ...	...	250	6	...	67	97	60	480	...	57	30	37	...	111	157	124	516	..	...	...	...	.....	1,996
Ditto " 1,000 ...	41	9	.....	...	.....	1	1	52	6	...	...	...	...	.....	2	.....	8	...	...	...	...	.....	60
Ditto " 5,000 ...	26	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	26	3	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	3	...	...	...	...	.....	29
Ditto " 10,000 ...	1	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	1	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	1
Ditto " 1,00,000 ...	...	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	.....
Exceeding " 1,00,000 ...	...	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	..	...	...	.....	.....
Total ...	69	473	132	33	561	568	334	2,170	9	531	129	166	358	966	887	642	3,688	1041	254	219	75	1589	7,441

JADUB CHUNDRA CHUCKERBUTTY,
Civil Judge.

CIVIL STATEMENT No. 5.

Statement shewing the execution of decrees of Civil Courts of the Cooch Behar State for the year 1892-93.

CIVIL COURTS.	Applications to Execute Decrees.				Applications disposed of.		TOTAL.	Pending.				Nature and number of cases in which coercive processes issued.							Application for insolvency.	
												Against the person.		Moveable property.		Immoveable property.				
	Pending at the beginning of year.	Filed.	Received by transfer.	Total.	Decree wholly or partially satisfied.	Struck off.		More than six months.	More than twelve months.	Total pending.	Possession.	Arrest.	Imprisonment.	Attached.	Sold.	Attached.	Sold	Orders under Section 248, Code of civil procedure.	Allowed.	Disallowed.
Civil Judge	20	94	.....	114	36	49	85	4	.....	29	2	23	1	33	18	43	35	.....	.....	.....
Assistant Civil Judge	194	915	.....	1,109	280	653	933	13	3	176	28	245	20	463	130	124	139	.....	.....	.....
Sudder Sub-Naib Ahilkar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Naib Ahilkar, Dinhata	83	393	.....	476	161	227	388	6	.....	88	2	165	20	246	51	108	34	.....	.....	.....
Ditto Matabhanga	113	443	.....	556	189	271	460	1	1	96	7	154	30	272	71	167	75	.....	.....	.....
Ditto Mekligunj...	47	241	.....	288	117	138	255	.....	.....	33	9	72	9	126	45	102	77	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	457	2,086	.....	2,542	783	1,338	2,121	24	4	422	48	659	80	1,140	315	544	360	.....	.....	.....
REVENUE COURTS.																				
Civil Judge	7	18	.....	25	13	9	22	.....	.....	3	.....	2	.....	4	7	15	10	.....	.....	.....
Assistant Civil Judge	139	761	.....	900	301	288	589	.....	.....	8	180	114	14	243	56	54	80	.....	.....	.....
Sudder Sub-Naib Ahilkar ...	.....	.....	98	98	58	30	88	.....	.....	10	37	42	3	150	30	47	33	.....	.....	.....
Sub Naib Ahilkar, Cooch Behar... ...	.....	.....	52	52	15	21	36	.....	.....	16	15	13	1	50	10	17	5	.....	.....	.....
Secy. to the S. C. in charge R. S. Dept.	.....	.....	153	153	33	28	61	.....	.....	92	43	26	5	85	17	16	20	.....	.....	2
Naib Ahilkar, Dinhata	55	516	.....	571	255	234	489	8	.....	82	299	122	6	285	37	167	34	.....	.....	.....
Ditto Matabhanga	103	445	.....	548	177	283	460	2	.....	88	117	61	5	281	116	164	54	.....	.....	.....
Ditto Mekligunj	40	288	.....	328	108	183	291	.....	.....	37	137	19	2	154	33	107	97	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	344	2,028	303	2,675	960	1,076	2,036	10	.....	336	820	405	36	1,252	306	587	333	.....	.....	2
SMALL CAUSE COURTS UP TO Rs. 20 & 50.																				
Assistant Civil Judge up to Rs. 50	18	478	.....	496	60	391	451	.....	.....	45	.....	47	19	103	74	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Naib Ahilkar, Dinhata do Rs. 20	18	91	.....	109	14	86	100	.....	.....	9	.....	40	8	55	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ditto Mathabhanga ...	13	75	.....	88	21	63	84	.....	.....	4	.....	32	3	53	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ditto Mekligunj	1	32	.....	33	17	14	31	.....	.....	2	.....	8	1	10	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	50	676	.....	726	112	554	666	.....	.....	60	.....	133	31	221	92	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Grand total ...	851	4,790	303	5,944	1,855	2,968	4,823	34	4	818	868	1,197	147	2,613	603	1,161	693	...	.....	3

JADUB CHUNDRA CHUCKERBUTTY,

Civil Judge.

(A)

CIVIL STATEMENT No. 6.

Statement shewing the institution and disposal of miscellaneous cases of a Judicial nature in the Civil and Revenue Courts of the Cooch Behar State for the year 1892-93.

COURTS.	Pending from last year.	Received during the year.		Total.	Disposed of			Total.	Pending.			Average duration of cases.				Remarks.
		Instituted.	By transfer or otherwise.		Transferred.	Contested.	Uncontested.		More than six months.	More than 12 months.	Total pending.	Contested.		Uncontested.		
												M.	D.	M.	D.	
Civil.																
Civil Judge	32	59	.....	91	.....	45	34	79	2	1	12	4	14	0	1	
Assistant Civil Judge	40	101	3	144	.....	70	45	115	4	.....	29	3	19	2	1	
Sudder Sub-Naib Ahilkar	12	12	.....	24	3	8	7	15	.....	.....	6	2	13	1	18	
Sub-Naib Ahilkar, Cooch Behar ...	.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....		11	0	
Naib Ahilkar Dinhata	9	58	.....	67	24	16	20	36	.....	.....	7	3	0	3	0	
Sub-Naib Ahilkar ditto	2	...	24	26	.....	11	15	26	.....	.....	.....					
Naib Ahilkar Mathabhanga	14	47	.....	61	.....	19	10	29	.....	.....	10	2	2	1	23	
Sub-Naib Ahilkar ditto	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	8	12	20	.....	.....	2					
Naib Ahilkar Mekligunj	8	42	.....	50	.....	26	21	47	.....	.....	3	1	4	0	23	
Total ...	117	322	27	466	27	203	165	368	6	1	71	.....		.....		
Revenue Courts.																
Civil Judge	3	14	.....	17	.....	13	4	17	.....	.....	.....	2	2	1	10	
Assistant Civil Judge	18	47	.....	65	17	26	22	48	.....	.....	.....	3	21	2	5	
Secy. to the S. Council incharge R. S. Dept.	.....	9	13	22	.....	7	3	10	.....	.....	12	4	12	2	20	
Sudder Sub-Naib Ahilkar	.....	2	4	6	3	2	1	3	.....	.....	.....	1	13	3	8	
Sub-Naib Ahilkrr Cooch Behar ...	.....	3	3	6	.....	3	3	6	.....	.....	.....	1	1	3	6	
Naib Ahilkar Dinhata	16	28	.....	44	.....	30	11	41	.....	.....	3	3	27	1	13	
Sub-Naib Ahilkar Ditto	3	13	.....	16	.....	9	7	16	.....	.....	.....					
Naib Ahilkar Mathabhanga	11	40	.....	51	.....	11	11	22	.....	.....	4	2	5	1	5	
Sub-Naib Ahilkar Ditto	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	17	5	22	.....	.....	3					
Naib Ahilkar Mekligunj	3	45	.....	48	.....	33	9	42	.....	.....	6	2	5	0	27	
Total ...	54	201	20	275	20	151	76	227	.....	.....	28	.....		.....		
Small Cause Courts up to Rs. 20 and 50																
Assistant Civil Judge up to Rs. 50 ...	4	33	.....	37	.....	14	12	26	.....	.....	11	2	5	1	11	
Naib Ahilkar, Dinhata do. Rs. 20 ...	4	10	.....	14	.....	4	10	14	.....	.....	.....	1	13	1	24	
Ditto Mathabhanga	2	8	.....	10	.....	2	6	8	.....	.....	2	2	16	0	29	
Ditto Mekligunj	1	1	.....	2	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....		0	23	
Total ...	11	52	.....	63	.....	20	30	50	.....	.....	13	.....		.....		
Grand Total ...	182	575	47	804	47	374	271	645	6	1	112	.....		.....		

Jadub Chunder [illegible]
Civil Judge.

CIVIL STATEMENT No. 7.

Statement shewing the work of the Civil Appellate Courts of the Cooch Behar State for the year 1892-93.

APPELLATE COURTS.	Pending at the beginning of year.	Instituted.	Received by transfer.	Total.	DISPOSED OF.								Pending	Over six months.	Over twelve months.	Objections under Section 348 Act VIII of 1859.	Objections allowed.	REMARKS
					Transferred.	Dismissed for default.	Compromised.	Modified.	Reversed.	Confirmed.	Remanded.	Total disposed of.						
Civil Side	97	83	.....	180	.....	20	2	21	25	97	6	171	9	2	.....	.....	.....	
Ditto Miscellaneous Side ...	7	12	.....	19	.....	1	.....	1	5	5	6	18	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Total ...	104	95	.....	199	.....	21	2	22	30	102	12	189	10	2	.....	.....	.....	
Revenue side	25	87	.....	112	.....	10	2	29	14	34	8	97	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Ditto Miscellaneous ...	4	24	.....	28	.....	2	1	4	3	11	5	26	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Total ...	29	111	.....	140	.....	12	3	33	17	45	13	123	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Grand Total ...	133	206	.....	339	.....	33	5	55	47	147	25	312	27	2	.....	.....	.....	

JADUB CHUNDRA CHUCKERBUTTY,

Civil Judge.

CIVIL STATEMENT No. 8.

Statement showing the nature of miscellaneous suits instituted and disposed of in the Civil and Revenue Courts of the Cooch Behar State for the year 1892-93.

Nature of cases.	Civil Courts.															
	Civil Judge.		Assistant Civil Judge.		Sudder Sub-Naib Ahilkar.		Sub-Naib Ahilkar, Cooch Behar.		Mathabhanga.		Dinhatta.		Mekliganj.		Total.	
	Instituted.	Disposed of.	Instituted.	Disposed of.	Instituted.	Disposed of.	Instituted.	Disposed of.	Instituted.	Disposed of.	Instituted.	Disposed of.	Instituted.	Disposed of.	Instituted.	Disposed of.
1. Applications to revive and review suits.	22	26	55	63	12	15	3	1	31	33	40	49	23	26	186	213
2. Claims and objections..	10	12	38	40	..	...	...	..	15	14	13	8	17	19	93	93
3. Resistance of Judicial process.	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	1	1	...	...	1	1
4. Pauper applications ...	2	1	2	4	...	..	..	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	4	5
5. Suits under Act 40 of 1858.	12	21	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	..	...	..	12	21
6. Suits under Act 27 of 1860.	9	14	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	..	...	..	...	..	9	14
7. Probate cases ...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...
8. Other miscellaneous suits.	4	5	9	8	..	..	..	..	1	2	4	4	2	2	20	21
9. Miscellaneous proceedings of a non-judicial nature.	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1
TOTAL	59	79	104	115	12	15	3	1	47	49	59	63	42	47	326	369

Nature of cases.	Revenue Courts.																											
	Civil Judge.		Assistant Civil Judge.		Sudder Sub-Naib Ahilkar		Secy. to the S. C. incharge R. S. Dept.		Sub-Naib Ahilkar Cooch Behar.		Dinhatta.		Mathabhanga		Mekliganj.		Total.	
	Instituted.	Disposed of.	Instituted.	Disposed of.	Instituted.	Disposed of.	Instituted.	Disposed of.	Instituted.	Disposed of.	Instituted.	Disposed of.	Instituted.	Disposed of.	Instituted.	Disposed of.	Instituted.	Disposed of.
1. Applications to revive and review suits.	7	10	29	33	2	3	5	3	2	4	18	18	26	32	28	28	117	131
2. Claims and objections..	1	1	11	8	2	1	4	3	..	1	14	11	11	9	10	8	53	42
3. Resistance of Judicial process.	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	..	..	...	...	..	...	...	..	...
4. Pauper applications ...	...	..	..	...	..	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...
5. Suits under Act 40 of 1858.	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	..	..	...	...	...
6. Suits under Act 27 of 1860.	..	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...
7. Probate cases ...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
8. Other miscellaneous suits.	6	6	7	7	1	2	..	4	1	1	9	9	3	3	7	6	34	38
9. Miscellaneous proceedings of a non-judicial nature.	...	...	78	8	...	..	75	73	...	..	38	36	38	43	...	..	229	160
TOTAL	14	17	125	56	5	6	84	83	3	6	79	74	78	87	45	42	433	371

Nature of cases.	Small Cause Courts up to Rs. 20 and 50.									
	Sudder Small Cause Court.		Mathabhanga		Dinhatta.		Mekliganj.		Total.	
	Instituted.	Disposed of.	Instituted.	Disposed of.	Instituted.	Disposed of.	Instituted.	Disposed of.	Instituted.	Disposed of.
1. Applications to revive and review suits.	28	24	7	7	9	13	1	2	45	42
2. Claims and objections..	2	2	1	1	1	1	...	..	4	4
3. Resistance of Judicial process.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..
4. Pauper applications ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Suits under Act 40 of 1858.	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
6. Suits under Act 27 of 1860.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Probate cases ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Other miscellaneous suits.	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	..	4	1
9. Miscellaneous proceedings of a non-judicial nature.	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
TOTAL	24	27	8	8	10	14	1	2	53	51

Judicial.

Total Instituted 582
Total Disposed of 630

Non-Judicial.

Total Instituted ... ... 230.
Total Disposed of 161

JADUB CHUNDRA CHUCKERBUTTY,
Civil Judge.

Civil Statement No. IX.

Statement showing the nature of properties, held by Judicial, Revenue and Ministerial officers in Cooch Behar State during the year 1892-93.

Name of Officer.	Nature of property held and its locality.	Held in the name of wife or relation.	Description of State-authority under which it is held.	Remarks.
Cooch Behar.				
Jadub Chundra Chuckerbutty, Civil Judge	Nil ...	Nil ...	.....	Lives in a State house.
Chandra Mohan Guha, Sheristadar	House in the Town ...	Nil ...	Pattah ...	
Biddessur Mullick, Head-clerk ...	Ditto ...	Nil ...	.....	
Bama Churn Niogi, 2nd Clerk and Peskar	Ditto and a jote in talook Morebhanga, Sub-division Matabhanga	.....	.....	Joint ancestral property of his & his elder brother Troylukho Nath Niogi.
Prangutty Chukrabutty, Mohafes...	House in the town ...	Nil ...	.....	
Umesh Chandra Guha, Mohurer...	Ditto ...	Nil ...	.....	
h Baharuddin do ...	House in the town and 8 jotes & 1 chukani jote in the Sudder Sub-division.	Nil ...	.....	
Kali Kumar Bhattacherjee ...	.....	.....	.....	
Baikuntha Chundra Neogi, Sessions Mohurer.	House in the Town & 5 jotes and 3 Joint jotes and 1 chukani jote	Nil ...	.....	
Muridas Mukerji, Assistant Civil Judge	House in the town ...	Nil ...	Pattah	None of these officers hold any properties in the Raj except their dwelling houses.
Krista Chandra Guha, Sheristadar	Ditto ...	.....	.....	
anga Prosanno Chakravarti, Peskar	Ditto ...	.....	.....	
uru Gobindo Majumdar, Mohurer	Ditto ...	.....	.....	
usal Chandra Paul, do. ...	Small Dur-chukani ...	.....	.....	
urga Nath Barua, Mohurer Sudder Small Cause Court Department	1 chukani	.....	.....	
opal Chandra Chatterji ...	None ...	None ...	.....	
uru Gobindo Shaha	2 jotes and 1 chukani in pergunah Cooch Behar	Belonging to himself & held in his own name	Patah	This property was acquired before the mohurer got the appointment.
anga Prosad Issor	3 jotes Purgunah Cooch Behar	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	This property was acquired by the Mohurirs ancestors.
dhur Sanyal	A house in the town situated in Patakura under the Pet Bhata of late Kumar Gobinda Narayan Sahib	.....	.....	
esh Chundra Ghose, Mohurer, Sudder Sub-Naib Ahilkar's office...	House in the Town ...	.....	.....	
Mathabhanga.				
apati Chatterjee, Naib Ahilkar	Nil ...	.....	.....	Lives in a State house
ndra Kant Das, Sheristadar ...	A Basha at Mathabhanga.	In his name ...	State Pattah ...	
o Kumar Chuckerbutty, Clerk and Peshkar	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	
o Lal Bagchi, Accountant ...	A Basha and 2 jotes and 2 chukanees at Sudder Sub division	Ditto ...	.....	
rish Chandra Guha, Dewany Mohurer	A basha at Mathabhanga.	Ditto ...	.....	
arka Nath Dutt, Act X Mohurer	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	.....	
n Kanie Chowdhari, Accountant Mohurer	A basha and eight annas share of a chukani bearing an yearly jamma of Rs. 31-11-1	Ditto ..	.....	
hi Kishore Rai, do. ...	A basha at Mathabhanga.	Ditto ...	.....	
wa Nath Sirkar, Poddar ...	Ditto & 1 jote in the Sudder Sub-division	Ditto ...	.....	
esh Chandra Ganguly Sub-Naib Ahilkar's Mohurer	A basha at Mathabhanga	Ditto ...	.....	
Mekligunj.				
ar Nath Munshi, Accountant...	Jote Salbari and Karala (½ share)	Iswarmoyee Deoya, Amar Nath Munshi and Denonath Munshi	.....	
ar Chandra Roy, Dewany Mohurer	Jote Bhelakopa 1st part.	Kali Kumar Roy ..	.....	½ share by right of inheritance.
	Jote Sontoshpore ...	Kali Kumar Roy, Abhoya Charan Roy and Sarba Nanda Roy	.....	Ditto.
	Jote Pooshnadanga ..	Kali Kamal Roy ...	.....	Ditto.
	Jote Bhitai	Kali Kamal Roy, Abhoya Charan Roy and Sarba Nanda Roy	.....	Ditto.

Jadub Chundra Chuckerbutty,
Civil Judge

CIVIL STATEMENT No. X.

Statement shewing the Receipts and Charges in respect of Ameens employed in the Cooch Behar State for the year 1892-93.

NAME OF COURT.	Ameen's Fees.	Time employed.	Number of Ameens.	CHARGES.		Number of Ameen's peons.	AMEENS PEONS' FEES.			AMEENS PEONS' CHARGES.			REMARKS.
				Rs.	A.		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
Civil Judge													
Assistant Civil Judge													
Sudder Sub-Naib Ahilkar													
Sub-Naib Ahilkar, Cooch Behar ...													
Ditto Dinhata (Rent) ...	Rupees 843	287 days	1	720	...	2	.....	...	...	144	0	0	
Ditto ditto (Civil) ...													
Ditto Matabhanga (Rent) ...													
Ditto ditto (Civil) ...													
Ditto Mekhgunj (Rent) ...													
Ditto ditto (Civil) ...													
Total ...	Rupees 843	287 days	1	720	...	2	.....	...	...	144	0	0	

CIVIL STATEMENT No. XI.

Statement shewing receipts and charges in respect of the Process Service Establishment in the Cooch Behar State for the year 1892-93.

NAME OF COURTS.	Number of processes issued.	Process service-fees.	Number of processes served.	Salary of Nazir and Process servers.	Daily average of distance travelled by each peon.	REMARKS.
		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		
Civil Judge	1,575	1,315 0 0	1,466			
Assistant Civil Judge	8,152	2,911 8 0	3,004			
Sudder Sub-Naib Ahilkar	334	253 0 0	291	4,445 2 1	6½ miles	
Secy. to the S. Council in charge Rent S. Dept. ...	3,697	2,846 8 0	3,469			
Naib Ahilkar Mathabhanga (Rent)	2,398	2,042 4 0	2,308	386 3 6	10 miles	
Ditto ditto (Civil)	2,457	2,034 4 0	2,373	386 3 6	10 „	
Ditto Dinhata (Rent)	2,821	2,101 12 0	2,709			
Ditto ditto (Civil)	2,692	1,904 4 0	2,517	627 5 1	5 „	
Ditto Mekligunj (Rent)	1,696	1,19[illegible] 4 0	1,645	92 0 2	11 „	
Ditto ditto (Civil)	1,422	1,181 [illegible]	1,372	92 0 2	11 „	
Small Cause Court.						
Sudder Small Cause Court	2,221	1,762 0 0	2,[illegible]	.....	6½ miles	
Dinhata	492	368 0 0	492	.....	5 „	
Mathabhanga	361	293 8 0	357	.....	10 „	
Mekligunj	141	99 8 0	133	92 0 2	11 „	
Total ..	25,459	20,585 4 0	24,229	6,120 14 8	.....	

JADUB CHUNDRA CHUCKERBUTTY,

Civil Judge.

No. 49

FROM

BABU JADUB CHANDRA CHUCKERBUTTY,

Registrar of Deeds, Cooch Behar.

To

THE PRESIDENT OF THE STATE COUNCIL,

COOCH BEHAR.

Dated, Cooch Behar, the 19th July 1893.

YOUR HIGHNESS,

I have the honor to submit the following report on the working of the Registration Department of the State for the year 1892-93. The Annual returns, numbered I to X, are also hereto annexed.

2. The charge of the registration department of the State remained with me throughout the year. Babu Bireswar Palit, Sudder Sub Registrar, was on sick leave for 254 days from time to time; on the 1st occasion, Babu Gopal Chandra Chatterjee B.L., acted for him, and on the 2nd and 3rd &c. Babu Satish Chandra Mustafi was in charge of the Sudder Sub Registry office. Babu Rameswar Pramanick was in charge of the Dinhata Sub Registry office from the 1st April to 31st December last and on his being suspended, he made over charge to Babu Ashutosh Ghose, Sub Naib Ahilkar, from whom Babu Sita Nath Banerjee received charge of the office on the 15th January last, and continued to work till the end of the year. Babu Sita Nath Banerjee was in charge of the Mathabhanga Sub Registry office from the commencement of the year up to 13th May when he took leave and Babu Harendra Narain Chowdhury remained in-charge till the 17th August. On his return to duty Babu Sita Nath Banerjee received back the charge and continued to hold it till the 13th January when, on his transfer to Dinhata, the charge was made over to Babu Surapati Chatterjee B.L., and for the rest of the year, the charge remained with him. The charge of the Mekligunj Sub-Rgistry office remained with the Sub-divisional officer, Babu Surapati Chatterjee B.L., from the begining of the year up to 8th January 1893. He was relieved by Babu Harendra Narain Chowdhury on the 9th January and the charge remained with him till the end of the year. All these officers are remunerated from fees, the rate allowed to each being 25 per cent of the total collections.

3. The total receipts for the year amounted to Rs. 6,277-1-9, against Rs. 5,419-3-0, shewing an increase of Rs. 857-14-9 under the different heads of fees, fines and other receipts.

4. The total amount of expenditure during the year is represented by the sum of Rs. 4,312-8-9 against Rs. 4,110-3-6 of the previous year, shewing an increase of Rs. 202-5-3. This increase is referable to the entertainment of extra hands in the Sudder office and the fees which the Sub-Registrars received during the year.

5. The net revenue of the department was Rs. 1,964-9-0 against Rs. 1,308-15-6, shewing an increase of Rs. 655-9-6.

6. The number of documents of all descriptions registered during the the year was 6,565 against 5,542 of the previous year, shewing an increase of 1,023 deeds. This increase was under the heads of both compulsary and optional.

7. The following table exhibits the ratios of the several classes of documents.

Leases	·45
Mortgages	·03
Sales	·25
Gifts	·006
Acknowledgments of payment of consideration on account of immoveable property	·09
Obligations for payment of money	·06
Wills	·001
Miscellaneous	·09

8. Of the 6,565 documents registered in all the offices of the State, the Sudder Office registered 2,592; Mathabhanga comes next with 1,566; Mekligunj registered 1,210 deeds and Dinhata occupied the last place in as much as the number of deeds registered in this Sub-division was only 1,197.

9. The Registrar of Deeds registered 19 documents in the year under report against 22 of the previous year. The amount of fees realised was Rs. 163-12-0 against Rs. 178, shewing a decrease of Rs. 14-4-0.

10. The statement given below will show the number of deeds copied by each of the Registration offices during the year and the number pending on the 31st March 1890.

OFFICES.	Deeds copied.	Deeds remaining to be copied on the 31st March 1890.
Registrar's and Sudder Sub-Registrar's office ...	2,592	...
Dinhata	1,193	4
Mathabhanga	1,563	...
Mekligunj	1,210	...

11. In fact it was not necessary to copy the 4 deeds shewn in the above table as not copied. Four deeds in the Dinhata Sub-Registry office, were not registered at all. They had only been filed for registration. Thus it will be seen that there was, properly speaking, not a single deed remaining to be copied at the end of the year.

12. The number of petitions presented praying for the registration of documents, which the different Sub-Registrars had refused to register, was 4 against 3 of the previous year. These, being added to 1 pending from the last year, gave a total of 5 petitions. In all these 5 cases registration was ordered.

13. I inspected all the mofussil Sub-Registry offices during the year under report and submitted duly my inspection memoranda to Your Highness in Council.

14. From the last year Indexes of deeds registered in the several offices of the State are being regularly made and compiled every month, so that the chance of the accumulation of arrear work on this head has been effectually removed. Under a standing order these Indexes have to be submitted by all the registration offices on the 5th of the month following along with the monthly statements.

15. The officers of the Department have, one and all, rendered general satisfaction by the due performance of their duties.

I have the honor to be,
Your Highness' most obedient servant,
JADUB CHANDRA CHUCKERBUTTY,
Registrar of Deeds, Cooch Behar.

I.—*Comparative table shewing the number of deeds, compulsory and optional.*

YEAR.	Compulsory.	Optional.	Total.	Amount of fees and fines realised on documents presented for registration.
				Rs. As. P.
1891-92	3,164	2,378	5,542	4,855 8 0
1892-93	3,994	2,571	6,565	5,787 8 0
Increase	830	193	1,023	882 0 0
Decrease	.....	.....	.....	.....

II.—*Comparative table shewing the number of deeds registered in the different classes.*

YEAR.	Leases.	Mortgages.	Sales.	Gifts.	Acknowledgement of payment of consideration on account of immoveable property.	Obligations for payment of money.	Wills.	Miscellaneous deeds.	Total.
1891-92...	2,302	212	1,362	53	490	447	8	668	5,542
1892-93...	2,957	221	1,684	45	596	458	7	597	6,565
Increase	655	9	322	...	106	11	...	...	1,023
Decrease ...	...	...	...	8	...	...	1	71	...

III.—*Table shewing the number of deeds registered in the different offices.*

OFFICES.	Leases.	Mortgages.	Sales.	Gifts.	Acknowledgments of payment of consideration on account of immoveable property.	Obligations for payment of money.	Wills.	Miscellaneous deeds.	Total.
Registry & Sudder office ...	1,576	55	435	21	169	147	1	188	2,592
Dinhata	397	53	358	8	126	103	4	148	1,197
Mathabhanga	725	81	346	5	149	147	1	162	1,566
Mekliguni	259	82	545	11	152	61	1	99	1,210
TOTAL ...	2,957	221	1,684	45	596	458	7	597	6,565

(Sd.) JADUB CHUNDRA CHUCKERBUTTY,
Registrar of Deeds.

IV.— *TABLE shewing the amount of Receipts and Disbursements.*

Names of Offices.	RECEIPTS.			DISBURSEMENTS.					Excess of Expenditures over Receipts.	Excess of Receipt over Expenditure.	Balance of the last two columns.
	Registration, copying and searching Fees &c.	Fines &c.	Total.	Permanent and temporary establishments.	Current and extraordinary contingencies.	Commission to Sub-Registrars.	Refund of Fees on documents refused.	Total.			
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Registry & Sudder office.	2,258 6 9	118 8 0	2,376 14 9	1,223 1 3	501 15 9	528 4 6	.....	2,253 5 6	.....	123 9 3	.....
Dinhata ...	1,208 14 0	27 0 0	1,235 14 0	360 0 0	3 0 0	307 1 9	.....	670 1 9	.....	565 12 3	.....
Mathabhanga ...	1,257 11 0	33 8 0	1,291 3 0	360 0 0	2 6 0	323 6 9	.....	685 12 9	.....	605 6 3	.....
Mekligunj ...	1,365 6 0	7 12 0	1,373 2 0	360 0 0	12 5 9	330 15 0	.....	703 4 9	.....	669 13 3	.....
Total ...	6,090 5 9	186 12 0	6,277 1 9	2,303 1 3	519 11 [illegible]	1,489 12 0	.....	4,312 8 9	.....	1,964 9 0	1,964 9 0

(Sd.) JADUB C[illegible]

V.—*Table shewing the nature of deeds registered by the Registrar himself.*

es.	Sales.		Mortgage.		Miscellaneous Deeds.		Acknowledgment of payment of consideration on account of immoveable property.		Total.	
Fees.	No.	Fees.	No.	Fees.	No.	Fees.	No.	Fees.	No.	Fees.
21 12	8	73 0	...	.....	3	29 12	3	39 4	19	163 12

VI.—*Table shewing progress in the work of copying.*

OFFICES.	Deeds copied.	Deeds to be copied.

VIII—*Comparative statement of deeds registered and of receipts and disbur*
for the year 1891-92 *and* 1892-93.

Year.	Number of Deeds Registered.		Amount of fees and fines realised.	Cost of Establishment.	Percentage on fees.	Contingencies.	Total Expenditure.	Balance received by the State.
	Compulsory.	Optional.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1891-92 ...	3,164	2,378	5,419 3 0	2,208 0 0	1,328 13 6	573 6 0	4,110 3 6	1,308 15 6
1892-93 ...	3,994	2,571	6,277 1 9	2,303 1 3	1,489 12 0	519 11 6	4,312 8 9	1,964 9 0
Increase ...	830	193	857 14 9	95 1 3	160 14 6	.....	2	
Decrease								